The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,71018.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1868.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town ....Rs.	65 0
including postage..... „	72 0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town.. „	33 0
including postage .... „	38 0
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including postage..... „	7 12
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under	
First insertion .....Rs.	5 0
Second Ditto ..... „	2 8
Third Ditto ..... „	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions.. „	0 2 As. per line but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .. 7 As. per line.	
Second Ditto .. 4 „ „	
Third and succeeding 3 „ „	

In the native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each —Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.

DEMETRIUS—ESSAI—December 17th, at Bushire, Mr. Joseph Demetrius, to Ripsima, second daughter of the late Mr. Essai Johannes, Treasurer, Bushire Residency.

HAYWARD—ESSAI—December 17th, at Bushire, Mr. Apothecary William Hayward, to Caroline, third daughter of the late Mr. Essai Johannes, Treasurer, Bushire Residency.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

RUSHTON—December 23rd, at Calcutta, the wife of H. P. Rushton, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHARDON—BRICE—December 24th, at the Baptist Chapel, Dinapore, by the father of the bride, assisted by Mr. Thomas Evans, Miss Mary, W. S. Chardon, Esq., to Caroline, fourth daughter of Mr. N. Brice, of Deegah, Dinapore.

FERGUSSON—HARRIS—December 28th, at Serampore, by the Rev. E. C. Stewart, Alexander Ferguson, Esq., Agent, Union Bank of Calcutta, to Sarah Fanny, youngest daughter of the late Captain James Stanley Harris, Bengal Army.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE AND GUADUR.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gundar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	31st & 4th
„ Kurrachee		„ Bushire	
„ Gundar		„ Bunder Abbas ..	
„ Muscat.....		„ Muscat	
„ Bunder Abbas..		„ Gundar	
„ Linga		„ Kurrachee.....	
„ Bushire.....		Arrive Bombay	
Arrive Bussorah			

Bombay, 26th December, 1867. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and Cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail Steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

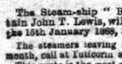
From Bombay usually about..... 11th and 25th.
„ Kurrachee on..... 5th and 20th.

The S. S. "COMORIN," 453 Tons, 80 H. P., Captain R. Taunton, will sail for Kurrachee, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the preceding morning.

Bombay, 26th December, 1867. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST CEYLON MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	15	Leave Calcutta	13
„ Carwar	16	„ Beniapatam	15
„ Mangalore	17	„ Vizagapatam	18
„ Cananore	18	„ Coconada	19
„ Carwar	19	Madras	23
„ Cochin	19	„ Pondicherry	24
„ Tuticorin	20	„ Negapatam	24
„ Colombo	20	„ Galle	25
„ Galle	21	„ Colombo	27
„ Negapatam	24	„ Tuticorin	28
„ Pondicherry	24	„ Cochin	29
„ Madras	27	„ Calicut	30
„ Coconada	29	„ Cananore	1
„ Vizagapatam	30	„ Mangalore	1
„ Beniapatam	31	„ Carwar	2
Arrive Calcutta	3	Arrive Bombay	4

The Steam-ship "RANGOON," 549 Tons, 130 H. P., Captain John T. Lewis, will sail for Coast and Calcutta and on the 15th January 1868, at noon.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers or the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th and transship to the Rangoon mail steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

N. B.—Until further notice there will be no steamers leaving Bombay and Calcutta on the 1st of each month for the Coast and intermediate ports.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th December, 1867

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam FERRY BOATS will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to	Mandwa	Karanja.	Rewas.	Dharumtur.	Goroa.	Goiwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class ...	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class...	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 12
Third Class ..	0 4	0 4	0 6	0 4	0 6	0 6

The Dharumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder, daily at 8 A. M and Dharumtur at 1 P. M.

The Goiwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A. M. and Goiwa at 1 P. M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November, 1867.

STEAM TO VEERAWUL, MANGROLE, POSEBUNDER, DWARKA, AND CUTCH MANDVEE.

THE first Class Steam Ship "MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE," Captain J. Duffy, will sail for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 P. M.

For Freight and Passage apply to MANEKLAL LULLOOBHOY, Bazaar Gate Street, No. 43.

MANEKLAL LULLOOBHOY,
2nd January 1868. Manager.

THE first Class Steamer "PHLOX," Baker, Commander, will sail for the undernoted places every TUESDAY, at 4 P. M. precisely, taking Goods and Passengers, and will start from the Apollo Bunder, viz:—

UNJUNWELL.	MALWAN.
RUTNA-GI-RAY.	VINGORLA.
JEITAPOOR.	GOA.

For terms of Freight or Passage apply to MANOCKLALL LULLOO BHOY, Bazaar Gate Street.

Bombay, 31st November, 1867.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—With reference to the advertisement for Tenders for the construction of a new Road from the junction of the Babool Tank Road to the North approach of the Elphinstone Over Bridge—Contractors are hereby informed that the time for sending in Tenders has been extended up to the 11th instant.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality, 2nd January, 1868.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co., BOMBAY.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW BOOKS imported for sale and to order by all opportunities and on the most favourable terms that circumstances connected with Bookselling in India will allow.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—Orders are not accepted for these publications on any but *Cash terms*. A subscription list has been compiled in accordance with this principle, and will be forwarded on application.

NEWSPAPERS are sent direct from London to addresses in India.

PERIODICALS are enclosed in our weekly cases, and are despatched as they issue from The London Press.

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, & BINDING undertaken either in England or India under careful supervision. The former can be executed in Bombay with great neatness, and includes book-printing, lithography, card-printing, &c. &c.

PICTURE FRAMING executed under particular instructions and careful superintendence.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS—*Troughton and Simms*, and *Elliott's* Instruments, Engineering and Mathematical, to suit the requirements of practical men; and also less expensive descriptions for Students and Amateurs Theodolites, Dumpy Levels, Prismatic Compasses, Pocket Sextants, Surveying Chains, Measuring Tapes, and all descriptions of warranted Instruments are, at all times, available, together with the requisite adjuncts, Tracing Cloth, Drawing Papers, mounted or plain, Drawing Materials, &c. &c.

GENERAL AGENCY.—As General Agents Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. undertake Indents for all descriptions of Merchandize and Goods. *Catalogues of Machinery, and Complete Illustrated Catalogues of Messrs. Defries and Co.'s extensive Glassware Manufactory*, and numerous others, are available for inspection and estimate.

NOTE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. *have always great satisfaction in encouraging Cash transactions by liberal discounts, and arrangements in connection with their stock in hand or English Indents.*

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
By Appointment.
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

SEASON 67.

Messrs. BADHAM & Co. beg to call the attention of their constituents and non-constituents to the large Shipments landed. The Goods have been selected personally by Mr. BADHAM at the Paris Exhibition and the best European Markets from prize Goods.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
BADHAM'S Fine Bro Cotton Socks, per dozen....	11	to 31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk....	18	„ 24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks.....	16	„ 20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks!.....		„ 16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	16	„ 24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks.....	28	„ 45
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings „	3	„ 4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests „	3	„ 4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests „	4	„ 5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests „	4	„ 5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants..... „	6	„ 8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants..... „	7	„ 8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants ..... „	6	„ 8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy. „	2	„ 3

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	As.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60, 65	0	
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each ...	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts „	10	
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts „	10	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts „	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts „	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0
THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts a new Material.....	8	8

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM'S Regent and India Collars..	Rs.	7 0
BADHAM'S Champion and Belgium.....	„	7 0
BADHAM'S Calcutta with Tie.....	„	7 8
BADHAM'S Continental and Olympia.....	„	7 0
BADHAM'S Pallmall and Shakespere	„	8 0
BADHAM'S West End	„	7 0

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

The Paris Exposition Prize Scarf.....	Rs.	4 0
The Royal Windsor for Sailors Knot „	„	3 0
The Royal Satin Spot	„	4 0

An immense assortment of all the new Scarfs and Ties.

BRACES.

Guyots French Brace.....	Rs.	2
Guyots Leather Brace.....	„	3
Guyots West End.....	„	2
The Royal Courier Bag	„	8 to 12
The Best Silk Umbrellas.....	„	12 „ 16
The Brighton Walking Stick.....	„	2 „ 7
The Prize Cambric Handkerchief	„	20 „ 28
The Prize Colored Cambric „	„	14 „ 18
The Hemmed Stitched	„	16 „ 18
White Cambric Handkerchief	„	10 „ 16

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

Gold Solitaires for Gentlemen	Rs.	14 to 20
Gold Link Studs.....	„	16 „ 30
Gold Collar Studs	„	6 „ 8
Gold Shirt Studs	„	14 „ 30
Gold Scarf Rings.....	„	8 „ 12
Gold and Ivory Shirt, Wrist and Neck Studs. „		2 „ 6

PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Tweeds, Silk and Wool Flannel, All Wool Flannel, French Prints, Manchester Prints, Linens, Towelling, Sheeting, Damask Table Covers, Damask Napkins, Royal Turkish Towel.

LANDED per Ship "SOPHIA JOAKIM."

HATS.

CHRISTY'S Black Silk Hats	Rs.	12 8
LINCOLN & BENNETT'S Black Satin Velvet Hats	„	16 0
ELLWOOD & SON'S Black Satin Velvet Hats..	„	16 0
ELLWOOD & SON'S Drab Felt Hats	„	8 8
ELLWOOD & SON'S Helmets assorted.		
CHRISTY'S HATS, assorted.....	„	4 12

BADHAM & Co.
Agents for Ellwood & Son.,
Hats.

Overland Trunks, Railway Portmanteaus of every description, Leather Bags, Leather Hat Cases, Leather Trunks, Railway Wrappers, and Mauds.

LANDED per P. & O. Steamer "BARODA."

Jouvin's Kid Gloves, made specially for B. & Co. sewn with thread. Doe and Dog Skin Gloves.

For Sale. Thomas's Sewing Machines. Rs. 225.
Apollo House. Bombay.

MILITARY AND CIVIL KIT FOR ABYSSINIA.

REQUIREMENTS.

1 Dozen Warm Flannel Shirts.
½ „ Warm Lambs' Wool under Shirts.
1 „ Thick Lambs' Wool Socks.
1 „ Merino Socks.
1 One Warm Camp Rug.
1 One Solid Leather Trunk.
½ Dozen Flannel Sleeping Suits indispensable.
1 One Warm Lounging Suit.
Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Cast and Wrought Iron and Lead Piping, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates, Angle and T. Iron, Cast and Sheer Steel, Steam and Hand Cranes, and Crab Winches, Steam and Hand Pumps, Steam Engines from 8 to 16 H. P., Leather Belting Contractors' Plant, Ornamental Cast Iron Gates, Railing, and Verandahs. Estimates furnished for all kinds of Machinery and Iron Work.

W. NICOL & Co.

ESTATE OF KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS AND COMPANY.—A first dividend of 1½ (one and three quarters) per cent. on the admitted claims will be payble at the Office of the undersigned, No. 33, Meadow Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, and on subsequent days.

Creditors are requested to produce any vouchers in their possession in substantiation of their claims.

WM. A. HOUSTOUN,
Manager for Trustees.

Bombay, 14th December, 1867.

NOTICE TO OVERLAND PASSENGERS.—Messrs. ROGHE & Co., 14, Meadow Street, have been appointed Agents for the undersigned, and will arrange to land all heavy luggage from Steamers for Passengers proceeding Inland by Deccan Horse Dak as well as ship it from the Railway Station for those bound homewards.—Daks will also be booked at the office, 14 Meadow Street.

HOWARD BROTHERS,
Proprietors "Deccan Horse Dak" and "Jubbulpore Bullock Train."

Bombay, 30th November, 1867.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Department of Messrs. ROGERS and Co. being this day closed, Mr. Thomson who, for the last four years managed Messrs. R. and Co.'s Byculla Branch, begs most respectfully to solicit from the constituents of the old firm their esteemed patronage, which will at all times receive our prompt attention. Impressed with a deep sense of the importance of accuracy in the Dispensing of Medicines, it is our intention to devote unremitting personal attention, and to observe the utmost punctuality in that department of our establishment, which we have stocked with drugs and Chemicals of the most absolute purity, and which will enable us to prepare with exactness and uniformity the prescriptions of the Medical practitioners.

THOMSON & Co.
hemists and Druggists, 22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate.

NOTICE.—To be Sold by Public Auction in H. Majesty's Dock Yard, on MONDAY, the 6th January, 1868. H. M.'s Steamer "VICTORIA," of 705 Tons in Burthen, teak-built, coppered and copper-fastened, as she stands on the day of sale.

Terms of Sale.—The sale of the Vessel will not be considered final until the acceptance of the offer is sanctioned by Government, a deposit of 10 per cent is to be immediately paid at the time of sale, and good security given by the Purchaser for the payment of the remainder, which must be paid within eight days, after the acceptance of the offer by Government or the deposit will be forfeited and the Vessel resold at the risk and loss of the Purchaser, for further particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. T. ROBINSON,
Commander I. N., Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 14th December 1867.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—One pair of Horizontal High and low pressure condensing Steam Engines of 200 nominal horse power. To work on the compound principle—high pressure cylinder 37 inches diameter, and low pressure cylindrical 56 inches diameter, both having a 6 feet stroke, spur fly wheel 24 feet in diameter, these engines are a first class job, are new and complete in every respect.

One Cylindrical two flued steam Boiler, diameter of shell 7 feet by 30 feet long, is new and a first class job, with ordinary care and a daily working pressure of 50 lbs. per sq. inch, would give no trouble for twenty years.

A large quantity of polished Wrought Iron Shafting couplings for do. Belt Pullys for do, and Pedestals complete with brasses, &c. for do.

A quantity of Cast Iron steam pipes—Bevel Wheels, and spouts, 800 assorted patent Lubricators, 321 feet of inch steam tube; 251 feet of 1¼ inch do, and 251 feet of 2 inch do.—250 feet of 1 inch gas tube, 250 feet of 1¼ inch do, with a quantity of elbows, tees and sockets, &c. for do. 9 Bourdons steam gauges 2 Hopkinson's mercurial steam guages—1 Hopkinson's steam engine Indicator.

The whole of the foregoing machinery to be sold a Bargain. Apply to

H. BOMANJEE TOUCHE & Co., Fort,
or to ALEXANDER COLVILLE, Superintendent Engineer Colaba Presss Co., Lower Colaba.

NOTICES.

MR. J. NEUBERG has the pleasure to announce to his constituents and the public that he has just unpacked an extensive assortment of GOODS most of which he has selected personally at the manufacturers in Europe. Mr. N. hopes they will meet with general approval in TASTE, STYLE, and PRICE.

The articles generally consist of

An elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, viz. LADIES COMPANIONS in great variety, POCKET BOOKS, WRITING CASES, LEATHER RETICULES, &c. &c.

BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE of the latest style and the largest collection in Bombay comprising VASES, TABLE ORNAMENTS, JEWEL BOXES, CARD PLATES, &c.

TOYS.—A great variety of ENGLISH, GERMAN and FRENCH TOYS adapted for PRESENTS to children and adults being both amusing and instructive. PICTURE BOOKS, ARTICLES for CHRISTMAS TREES, &c., &c.

Mr. N. having priced the above very moderately hopes to ensure a speedy sale. Purchasers for Schools and Charitable institutions are offered a liberal discount.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

NEW MUSIC for the Pianoforte, just received
Songs, Pieces &c.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

PIANOS, Solid Walnut 7 octaves by Schiedmayer, of Stuttgart.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TO SMOKERS.—A fresh Arrival of TRICHINOPOLY and PONDICHERRY Cheroots.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

A New and Choice Assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS of great variety.
BRIAR WOOD Pipes.
MEERSCHAUM BOWLS with CHERRY WOOD STEM and TOBACCO POUCH fitted in strong leather case.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS by every Mail
Steamer:—
HAMS.
BACON.
CHEESE.
Stilton.
Double Gloster.
Cheddar.
Swiss.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

GOVERNMENT ICE HOUSE, No. 2, APOLLO STREET.—Hours for delivery of Ice, from 6 A. M., until 6 P. M., during the week, and from 6 until 10 A. M., Sundays.
Depot at Malabar Hill.
IN CASES OF ILLNESS, ICE MAY BE HAD AT FORT ICE HOUSE, AT NIGHT.

GOVERNMENT ICE HOUSE, No. 2, APOLLO STREET.—FOR SALE.—NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, in 60 lbs. BOXES; 25 Bris. CURRENTS, 300 lbs. each; 1,000 Boxes BAR SOAP; 8 Setts DEARBORNS' BALANCES, with PLATFORM, COTTON HOOKS, &c.

Also, preserved LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, TOMATOES, PEACHES, and CONDENSED MILK.

TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.—NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction, at the Company's Storeyard, Girgaum at 2 P. M., on THURSDAY, the 9th day of January 1868, Sundry lots of Waggon fittings, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' tools, Wire rope, Teak and Jungle Timber, Office Furniture and sundry other articles, particulars of which can be obtained on application to Mr. J. GAHAGAN on the premises.

Terms.—A Deposit of 25 per cent. to be made at the time of purchase, and the balance before removal.

The lots to be removed within 7 days, or they will be resold, and the deposit forfeited.

J. G. SMITH,
JAMES RANKEN,
Liquidators, Bombay Reclamation Company Limited.
Elphinstone Circle, 20th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Marine Storekeeper, at the Bombay Dockyard, up to 12 o'clock of the 31st January 1868, for the supply, by Contract, specified in the Schedule, for one year, from 1st April 1868 to 31st March 1869.

Tenders to be superscribed Tenders for the Supply of Miscellaneous Articles.

Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

Tenders must show a rate for each and every article comprised therein.

Parties may tender for one or as many complete classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

Each tender before being opened must be accompanied by the requisite deposit in Cash.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain, on application at this Office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the Articles to be supplied, and any other information they may require in connection with the Contract.

GEO. T. ROBINSON,
Commander I. N., Marine Storekeeper.
Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 20th December, 1867.

GOOD NEWS FROM HOME.

A. ALLAN has the pleasure to announce the arrival of his NEW STOCK, which has been selected by himself from the best Manufacturers in England and the Continent, and from the superior quality of texture and design he begs to assert that they cannot be surpassed.

He respectfully invites his constituents and the Public in general to judge for themselves of the above fact.

SUPERFINE WEST OF ENGLAND BLACK CLOTH FOR DRESS AND FROCK COATS which for quality, cannot be equalled in Bombay.

A Splendid assortment of fancy silk mixed Coatings.
Do do. do. do. Trouserings
Black, Blue, and fancy Doeskins.
West of England Tweeds of every description.
A variety of Scotch Tweeds and fancy Angolas.
Best Black Silk, and fancy Velvet for Vestings.
Black and White Silk Moires Antique for do. do.
Best White, and colored diamond quiltings for do.
Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves, best quality.
THE NEW REGULATION PATROL JACKET.
MILITARY, NAVAL AND CIVIL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

A. A. is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to ensure the satisfaction of his numerous customers.

REQUISITES FOR ABYSSINIA.

ALLAN'S CYCLONIAN WATERPROOF,
DRAB COATS, LEGGINGS AND CAPS, Rs. 35,
Made expressly to resist the severest weather, warranted not to stick together, and will last for years. En route the Coat can be used to sleep on, to prevent damp;
ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HATS
The Undress Air Chamber Forage Cap, the Bombay Staff Corps Helmets, Leather bound; the Brisbane, Celestial and Oriental Chamber Hats, and a variety of other Hats and Balmoral Caps.

A. ALLAN, 17 Apollo Street.

LINDLEY & WARREN,
PHOTHOGRAPHERS & JEWELLERS,
APOLLO STREET,
AND
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

PHOTOGRAPHS in all the newest styles taken daily at the Studio in Apollo Street from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.,
And by appointment, at No. 6, Clare Road, Byculla, from 7 to 9 A. M.

Lockets, Brooches, Bracelets, Earrings, Charms, Ladies and Gentlemen's Alberts and other Guard Chains, of first Class quality and make, also Carte de Visite and other Albums for 2 and 4, Cartes de Visite on a page. A collection of views, groups, and character are always open for inspection.

Ladies and Gentlemen purchasing any articles of Jewellery from L. & W. that will carry a Photo., will have the same taken and inserted free of charge.

SELLING OFF.—Messrs ROGERS & Co. beg to notify for the information of their constituents, and the Public generally, that owing to the winding up of their business, they will from this date, discontinue to dispense prescriptions or supply goods on credit.

They have now on hand an extensive and well selected stock of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS, FARINACEOUS PREPARATIONS, PERFUMES, SOAPS, TOILET REQUISITES, TOBACCOS and Sundries, which they will sell off *(for cash only)* at considerably reduced prices.

Messrs. R. and Co.'s business having been so long established, they deem it unnecessary to make any remark as to the quality of the goods they offer for sale.

They take this opportunity of returning their best thanks to those who have so kindly given them their support during the many years they have carried on business in this country, and trust that the advantage which their reduced prices now offer, will ensure a speedy clearance of their remaining stock.

Orders from outstations accompanied by a remittance will be promptly attended to.

In conclusion, Messrs. R & Co. respectfully request that all monies due to the firm be paid as early as possible.

22 Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st January 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply, during the remainder of the year 1868, of the Articles included in the undermentioned Schedules of Stores:—

Schedule No.	1 Iron Mongery.
„	„ 2 Stationery.
„	„ 3 Building Materials.
„	„ 4 Timber.
„	„ 5 Castings (Brass and Iron).
„	„ 6 Leather Articles.
„	„ 7 Miscellaneous Articles.

Such of the Articles included in the above Schedules as may from time to time be ordered are to be delivered at the Municipal Stores on the Esplanade, or elsewhere in the Island of Bombay as may be directed.

Further information relating to the above contracts may be obtained at the office of the undersigned. Where also printed Schedules and Forms of Tender may be procured.

Tenders are to be sent in on or before TUESDAY, the 14th day of January 1868, addressed to A. T. CRAWFORD, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer to the Municipality.
Bombay, 1st January, 1868.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY GAS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Sealed Tenders for Lime (with samples) slaked and unslaked, delivered at the Gas Works, Chinchpoogly, will be received at the Company's Fort Office up to noon on the 10th instant.

Specification and full particulars can be had upon application at the Gas Works.

BOMBAY GAS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Sealed Tenders for sinking a Well at the Gas Works will be received at the Company's Fort Office up to noon on the 10th instant.

Specification and full particulars can be had upon application at the Gas Works, Chinchpoogly.

Bombay, 1st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.—POSTAL RISKS.—The undersigned is prepared to accept risks on Precious Stones or other valuables sent through the Post in Registered letters to London. For Rates of Premium and other particulars apply to

G. F. HENRY,
14, Rampart Row. Agent in Bombay.

MRS. CARROLL,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
21, BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD, BYCULLA.

HAS now received Overland an assortment of fashionable Millinery, Kid Gloves, &c. &c., carefully selected which she offers at very moderate prices, and she trusts with care and punctuality to merit the continued Patronage of all her kind constituents.

All orders promptly executed and [illegible]s own materials made up.

Ladies Hats and Bonnets washed, altered and Trimmed as required.

NOTICE.

CONFIRMATORY of our recent announcement, we have the pleasure to inform our Friends and Constituents in Western India, that we have RECOMMENCED BUSINESS IN THIS CITY, and that our OFFICES are situated in DEAN LANE, Bombay, where communications should be addressed us.

We beg also to notify that Mr. JOHN EDWARD BODGER is authorized to sign our Firm from this date until further notice.

Bombay, 31st December 1867.

OUTLER PALMER & Co.,
(of London and Bordeaux.)

WITH reference to the foregoing, we beg to announce that in addition to our own exclusive business of WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, we have been entrusted with the AGENCIES of the following WELL-KNOWN LONDON HOUSES, and we shall shortly invite the attention of Traders to samples:—

GREEN & Co., Iron Merchants.—Manufacturers of Iron Bar; Hoop, Sheets, Boiler Plates, and Rupee Bars, also Welsh Iron, Galvanized and Corrugated Sheets.

THE PATENT NUT AND BOLT COMPANY.—Manufacturers of the Patent Cotton Bale Lock-tie. (we call special attention to this invention as economically superseding the rope bands now in use), Rivets, Couch Screws and Bolts, Set Pins, &c.

BUNNETT & Co.—Manufacturers of Revolving Iron and Wood Shutters, Warehouse Lifts, Brass and Zinc Name Plates, &c.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS.—Manufacturers of Fire, Garden and Conservatory Engines, Fire Escapes, Ladders, and Pumps, (obtained latest Medals)

S. B. BEAL.—Fine Art Pictures, Engravings, and Photographs.

SIR W. BURNETT & Co.—Manufacturers of Disinfecting Fluids for preserving Timber, Canvas, Linen, &c., from Mildew, Rot, and the Ravages of White Ants. (Railway Companies and Ship owners are invited to ascertain particulars of the above.)

COPLAND & Co.—Wholesale Preserved Provision Merchants. This house is second to none in their particular line of business. We specially invite Indents for their goods.

HOLGATE & Co.—Manufacturers in Leather, of Mill Bands for Engines, Hose Pipes, White Laces, Rope, Cord, Gas Band, and Vulcanized Indian Rubber Suction Hose and Bands. This firm's specialities in Leather are worth attention. *(Samples on show.)*

MOULE & Co., (Limited).—Manufacturers of the PATENT EARTH CLOSET or COMMODE, for which the Government of India recently awarded Mr. MOULE the sum of £500 in testimony of their great appreciation of the invention. These CLOSETS are PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR INDIAN REQUIREMENTS; their action is most simple, and can be easily arranged by native servants. They effectually remedy all the evils arising from the ordinary Commodes, and are constructed upon like well known properties of earth as a deodorizing agent,—a GIVEN QUANTITY of earth destroying all smell and entirely preventing noxious vapours and other discomforts. Fifty of these Earth Closets as a first instalment are now on the way. SAMPLE CLOSETS will be landed very shortly. It is impossible to describe within the limits of an advertisement the marvellously simple mechanical contrivance by which these Commodes entirely do away with all nuisance. They can be fitted to accommodate HOSPITALS, BARRACKS, HOTELS, as easily as for use in a private family. Her Majesty's Government have now caused them to be introduced into all the principal Military Stations and Hospitals in England.

The Rev. Henry Moule, the inventor, has just received from the Indian Government a gratifying and substantial recognition of the value of his system of dry earth sewage. The following is an extract from a letter addressed to him from the India Office in London, dated September 25th, 1867:—"I am directed by Sir Stafford Northcote to forward for your information copies of Reports which have now been received from the Government of India, on the successful and general adoption of your dry earth sewage system in India. In consideration of the very satisfactory character of these Reports, and on the recommendation of the Government of India, the Secretary of State for India in Council has much pleasure in authorising the payment to you of the sum of Five hundred pounds."

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY have also solicited us to receive orders for their greatly admired Machines.

We are also empowered to receive Indents for Carriages of every description from the MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, and for all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS from Messrs. RANSOME and SIMS.

Further particulars and many illustrations of the abovenamed articles can be obtained and inspected at our offices, in DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICE.—TO MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS OF WESTERN INDIA, &c. &c. We beg respectfully to solicit your commands for our WINES, SPIRITS, and COLDSTREAM now that

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THE SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS

Subscribed Capital	Nominal Value of Sh	Paid up	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr.		
3,140,000	1,000	1,000	6	Bank of Bengal	7,000 prshare
1,045,000	1,000	1,000	8 p ct.	Bank of Bombay	80 per share
1,000,000	250	150	....	Bombay Prov. Bank	106 per share.
5,000,000	250	200	4qps.	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	38 per share.
2,000,000	200	100	....	Brokers' Banking Company	38 per share
1,000,000	100	250	nil	Central Bank	4 per share
800,000	250	200	0	Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	15 per share.
800,000	200	25	13½	China Bank	6 per share.
2,000,000	200	200	12½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of Ind. London & China	33 p ct prem
1,500,000	250	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	Nominal.
1,000,000	200	500	9	Delhi and London	No quot
500,000	500	200	....	Indian Peninsular	17
				London & China Bk	18½ p.
4,750,000	500	1,000	13	Madras Bank	33 p. ction
1,000,000	1,000	125	8 p ct.	National Bank of India	125 perm.
500,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Co.	75 p. share
1,000,000	250	200	....	Royal Bank of India	93 p. s sh.
....	250	100	....	Guzerat Bank	65 pm. pm.

LAND COMPANIES.

2,500,000	10,000	5,000	....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	220 per share
1,930,000	1,000	1,000	30 p.a.	Elphinstone Land Co.	590 per share.
1,93,000	1,000	400	....	New Do.	20 per share
2,000,000	10,000	1,000	....	Peare Land Co.	115 per share
110,000	2,000	900	....	House and Land Investment Co.	No quotation
198,000	5,000	4,000	....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	515 per share
....	2,000	1,100	25 p.	Port Canning	150 per share
2,180,000	10,000	6,500	....	Colaba Land Co.	360 p share

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

....	400	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob	76 per sh.
1,200,000	400	130	....	Financial Asso. of India and China	34 p. shar.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500 000	5,000	3 0	....	Bom ay ship Co.	1,5 0
200,000	2,500	2,500	24	G. S. and River Steam Nav. Co.	3 0 per share.
500,000	5,000	1,500	....	Bo mbay and Bengal Steam-ship Co.	2,100 per share.
150,000	4,000	3,000	....	Prince of W. Ship Co	1,100 per sh re.
100,000	50	50	....	Vegetable Patent Ship Building & Foundry Co.	12 per share
1,000,000	151	3 0	3 0	Union Shipping Co. Limited.	110 per share

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rates
London Banks	4 months sight	1s. 10 5/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	1s. 11 1/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	1s. 11⅜d to 1s. 11¼d.
Calcutta	At sight	100½.
Do.	30 days sight	99⅞.
Do.	60 Do. do.	99⅛.
Madras	30 Do. do.	1 dis.
China	30 days sight	218.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Government Securities		6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills		8 do.
Four per cent. Co.'s	1853-56	92
,, ,, ,,	1842-55	
,, ,, ,,	1854-55	
,, ,, ,,	18-6-57	107½
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loans		104
Five per cent. Public Works Loan	1864-65	112½
Five and a half per cent.		111½
Municipal 6 per cent. Loan		

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities	7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	10 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-8-0
Bank of England Notes	,, 10-4
Spanish Dollars	,, 2 3
Car ous	,, 20
Mexican Dollars	,, 220
Ge man Crowns	,, 210
Five-franc Pieces	,, 203
Bar Silver	,, 108-8
Gold Leaf	,, 15-1
Bar Gold 10 ct. English	,, 6-9

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 4TH JANUARY, 1868.

PER CANDY.

Oomrawuttee	Old		125 to 130
Akote			
Randeish			120 to 122
Barsee			
Dhollera			130 to 132
			135 to 138
			132 to 137
			115 to 120
			125 to 127
			120 to 125
Comparatively unaffected			130 to 140
Dhaverattee	New		148 to 150
Ready Sales			475 Candies
For delivery None			
Market active.			

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JAN. 4.

Hunter, Captain, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Sauger.
Stock, Brigadier General, A. B. C., on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JAN. 4.

Worthy, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on duty, to Nusseerabad.
Greenfield, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Deolee, Rajpootana.
Cook, Surgeon, Scientific Corps Abyssinia F. F., on duty, to Annesley Bay.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—4TH JAN.

Port.	Cotton.	Seed.
To London	£2 0 p. t.	£2 0s. Noml.
,, Liverpool	£3 0s. 0d. to £3 5	£2 2s. 6d.
By Overland Route	£6 10s. 0d.	....
To China	Rs. 14 per bale.	....
,, Mauritius	No business.	

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
3	Delhi (s)	Hector	Hongkong, Dec. 15.
4	Glenadura	Worsley	Liverpool, Sept. 3.
	Khandesh	Storey	London, Aug. 28.
	Arjour	Wiche	Mauritius.
	Anthony V. S. S.	Scelby, Nicoll	Cochin, Dec. 14.
	Rose Belmar	Logie	Liverpool, Aug. 3.
5	Comorin (s)	Taunton	Persian Gulf, Dec. 2'.
	James Childs	Sheen	Liverpool, Aug. 31.
	India (s)	Templeton	Aanesley Bay, Dec. 24.
	Premchund Roychund	Scott	Liverpool, Sept. 29.
	Scimitar	Potts	Liverpool, Sept. 14.
	Corona	Crowdis	Cardiff, Sept. 26.

DEPARTURE.

Jan.		
5	Peruvian (s)	Salmon ..... Abyssinia.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Ship "Ellen Bates," Logun, bound to Liverpool.
Ship "Gavin Steel," Whyte, bound to Abyssinia.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—

Ship "Bosworth," to Cochin.
Ship "Comorin," to Liverpool.

POSTAL NOTICES.

For Post on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, i. e. for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency 12 noon; after Packet letters, 1 P. M.

For Post on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, i. e. for Stations on the Railway line as far as Poona 8 A. M.

For Post on the N. E. and S. I. Railway, i. e. for Post Offices on the Railway Line, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, and Kutch 7 A. M., after Packet letters 8 A. M.

Registered Letters and Bunghy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 7 to 8 A. M. and from noon 2 to 3 P. M.

EXTENSION OF TIME IN POSTING OVERLAND LETTERS.—The Post Master being frequently unable to obtain early intelligence, on Overland Mail days, of the anticipated time of arrival of the "North East Mail Trains, upon which the departure of the Suez Steamer depends, and having in consequence no means of giving the public timely notice of unavoidable detentions of 2 or 3 hours, it is hereby notified that whenever the departure of the Suez Steamer is obliged to be put off, notices will be sent to the Secretariat, Chamber of Commerce and the Public Journals in the Fort, and one will be hung up conspicuously outside the Post Office gates for general information. To give the public the advantage of posting letters of importance to the latest hour, when such minor detentions occur, the Mail boxes will be kept open for *fully prepaid* letters upon which the after-time fee is utilized, to within 15 minutes of the departure of the Mail Vans notification of which will be obtained at the Post Office.

OCEAN MAILS.

The following Ocean Mails will be made up and despatched at the time named:—

	Date of departure.	Mail will close	An after Packet will be made.
China	13th and 30th.	6 P. M. previous evening.	7 A. M. on the day of departure
Penang			
Singapore			
Hongkong			
Cape of Good Hope			
Mauritius	15th.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Natal			
Reunion			
St. Helena			
Muscat			
Persian Gulf	2nd and 17th.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None
Bussorah			
Bagdad			
Ahmaghery			
Vingorla			
Goa			
Karwar			
Beypore	Every Saturday.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None.
Mangalore			
Cochin			
Calicut			
Cantanore			
Tellicherry			
Kurrachee	12 hours after the arrival of each Overland Mail.		None.

BUNGHY PARCELS.

Distance		Weight not exceeding 20 Tolahs.		80 Tolahs.		100 Tolah.		Per 100 Tolahs b-yond.	
	miles.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Not exceeding	30	0	4	0	8	0	12	0	12
,,	60	0	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
,,	90	0	12	1	8	2	4	2	4
,,	120	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0
Above	120	1	4	2	8	3	12	3	1

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday Evening.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Post Edition...Rs. 23 4 per Annum (in Advance).
,, ,, 2 8 per Month.
Town Edition ,, 20 0 per Annum (in Advance).
,, ,, 2 0 per Month.

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Five lines and under ..... Rs. 4 0
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Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

AT THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,
THE BOMBAY
ALMANAC & DIRECTORY
FOR
1868.

PRICE RUPEES 8; BY POST RUPEES 8½

In preparing the Calendar for 1868, the compiler has kept two objects prominently before him. First, so to classify the contents of the Book that every piece of information shall be found under some general head to whichit logically belongs, thus making the mere arrangement of the book almost equivalent to an index. Second, to make the work really and in fact a book of historical reference as regards the year 1867 as well as a mere almanac for 1868; in other words to squeeze the essence (as regards India and particularly Bombay) of the year now ended into the Calendar for the following year. Thus, for example, under the head of the Bank of Bombay will be found an elaborate account, extending over 12 pages of the progress of the negociations for amalgamation and reconstruction; and, again, under the head, say, of the Mazagon Company will be found a history extending over several pages of all that has been done in connection with that Company during the year.

Further, it is plain that very important matter has been entirely overlooked in the Calendars hitherto published in the Bombay Presidency. There is no reason why the Municipal business should be utterly ignored. Not only, therefore, has the Commissioner's Report for 1866 been introduced at full length, but Dr. Hewlett's Report with its interesting appendix, Mr. Crawford's Budget for the current year, and the Report of the Financial Committee, have all been given. Beyond these, however, was a mass of official material, such as the discussions between Government and the Municipality regarding the drainage outfall: these have been carefully epitomised in chronological order, and the Municipal business alone fills upwards of eighty pages.

Again, it would be convenient for the public to have a ready means of referring to the proceedings either of the Legislative Council or the Bench of Justices; their meetings during 1867 have been accordingly shown in abstract with a view to ready reference.

Moreover, from the system of Government prevailing in India, there is a vast amount of material floating from Government to the public every year, which is easily lost sight of and which it is desireable to fix in some permanent and conveniently available shape for reference by the miscellaneous publicc. The ground work for this has been laid in a statistical section. When these statistics have accumulated year after year for a few years, they will form, if carefully and truthfully prepared, a mine of invaluable information to every man who takes an interest in public affairs.

Carrying out the same idea, the compiler has prepared specially for the Calendar a complete review of the Trade of Bombay during 1867 with illustrative tables, which it is hoped will be found useful to the general and particularly the mercantile public. It has also been thought desireable to give an alphabetical list of the chief native inhabitants.

The work has been in other respects carefully prepared and contains 902 pages printed in small and compact type.

CONTENTS :—

GENERAL SECTION :—
Calendar.
Financial Statement 1867-68.
Latest published Accounts of the Government of India.
Acts passed by the Government of India.
Acts passed by the Government of Bombay.
The Government of India's Rules for the Guidance of Licence Tax Collectors.
The Imperial Loans of 1867.
The Government of India and Presidencies.
Indian Members of the Order of the Bath.
The Order of the Star of India.

TATISTICAL SECTION :—
The Population of India in Districts.
Ditto Do. in Races.
Ditto Do. per square mile.
Ditto of Chief Towns.
Census of the Central Provinces published during 1867.
Ditto of N. W. P. do. do.
Statistics of the Army of India.
Bengal Sanitary Report.
Expenditure in India on Indian Army.
Ditto in England.
Military Strength of Countries around India.
The Debt of India.
The Revenue of India (comparative view).
Table of the Annual Surplus and Deficit.
Statistics of the Indian Railways.
Ditto of Crime in India.
Ditto of the Paper Currency.
Ditto of Education in India.
Ditto of the Indian, &c. Telegraphs.
Administrative Statistics (latest published).
Ditto of Bombay.
Flow of Bullion to and from India.
Opium averages.
The Trade of India.
Ditto of Bengal.
Ditto of Bombay.
Ditto of Sind.
Ditto of Aden.
Ditto of the minor Ports of the Presidency.
Trade between Bombay and England.
Vessels employed in the Bombay Trade.
Ditto in trade of Sind.
Ditto in trade of Aden.

MILITARY SECTION :—
The Bombay Army.
The Abyssinian Field Force.
Distribution of the Madras Army.
Vessels chartered for expedition.
Regulations for H. M.'s Troop Ships.
Government Military Despatches during 1867.
The Enlistment Act.
Military Pay and allowances.

CIVIL SERVICE SECTION :—
The Covenanted Civil Service.
The Uncovenanted Civil Service.
Civil Pay and Allowances.
Political Appointments.
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Customs do.
Revenue Survey do.
Public Works do.
Civil Surgeons do.
Financial do.
Judicial do.
Ecclesiastical do.
Cotton department do.
Police do.
Educational do.
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NATIVE NOBILITY SECTION :—
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Do. of Tributary chiefs.

LEGISLATIVE SECTION :—
Epitome of the Business before the Legislative Council during 1867.

MUNICIPAL SECTION :—
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Health Officer's Report for 1866.
The Commissioner's Budget for 1868.
The Financial Committee's Report.
Mortuary Report.
The Municipal Market Loan.
Abstract of the Discussion on the Main Drainage during 1867.

COMMERCIAL SECTION :—
Review of the Bombay market for 1867.
Tables shewing price of Cotton in Bombay and Liverpool during 1867.
Do. shewing rates of Exchange during 1867.
Do. do. rates of freight.
Share tables for 1867.
Members of the Chamber of Commerce.
Chamber's Report for past year.
The Cotton Crops, 1867, of Western India.
Indian Customs' Tariff.
List of Companies not in liquidation.
Do. in liquidation.
Do. wound up.
Analysis of the published reports of above companies.
List of Insolvents under Act XXVIII.
List of persons who have filed petitions in the Insolvent Court during 1867.
List of Dividends paid on Insolvent Estates.
List of Trustees and Liquidators.

LISTS OF INHABITANTS :—
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Native Merchants.
Street List.
Classified List of Trades and Professions.
List of Public Offices.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION :—
Telegraphic Tables and Tariffs.
Steam Shipping Companies.
Educational Institutions.
Benevolent Institutions.
Religious Societies.
Clubs.

Printed and published at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a furnished Bungalow for 3 or 4 Bachelors either on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill or Breach Candy. Apply stating terms to "A. Z. A." *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.—A First-Class Solid Mahogany Square Semi-grand Pianoforte by Collard and Collard. Nearly new. Price Rs. 600—Cash. To be seen at Dr. Nicolson's Bungalow, Marine Lines, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE.—A Collection of useful Sentences, &c., in ENGLISH and ARABIC; the whole in Roman Characters. By Bomanji Dossabhai, Moonshie, Author of "Remarks on Governments," &c. Price Rs. 2.
GHESSON & WOODHALL.
No. 10 Hummum Street.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. William Arbuthnot in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1867. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Madras, 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE.—A SALE of 47 Tattoos and 6 Ponies will be held on MONDAY the 6th instant at 12 Noon in the Commissariat Stores, Town Barracks.
Conditions of Sale—Cash—and the lots to be removed at once.
A. PHELPS, Captain,
For the Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office, 4th Jany., 1868.

WATER PURE, AND SPARKLING is always obtainable with the SOLID CARBON POCKET FILTER.
These admirable little instruments secure the traveller from Dysentery, Fever, Cholera, and other diseases incident to drinkers of impure Water; and convert the most turbid water into a Sparkling and Refreshing Draught. A fresh supply (Overland) on sale by
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—MATHERAN via NAREL STATION.—Prepaid Parcels can now be booked through to Matheran.
The following charges being added to the existing rates for Cooly hire from Narel
Parcels under 30 Seers..... 6 annas each.
Parcels above 30 Seers and under two Maunds..... 1 Rupee each.
WALTER KNOX,
General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 4th January 1868.

UNION BANK OF BOMBAY (In Liquidation).—A Balance Sheet of the Liquidators Ledger made up to this date may be had on application at the registered office of the Company, No. 33, Meadow Street.
A. THOMSON,
JOHN WESTLAKE.
SORABJEE TAMOOLJEE. } Liquidators.
Bombay, 31st Dec., 1867.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per ship "GLENDOWER," from Liverpool, are requested to send boats alongside immediately for their respective goods as they come to hand, failing which the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the consignees.
Captain Worsley will not be responsible for the contents or condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for the ship *Glendower*.

GEO. NICOL & Co,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,
1, EAST STREET, POONA,

BEG to inform their numerous Customers, and the public in general, that they have just received Overland,

Gentlemen's
Dress ... { Kid top Patent Goloah Boots.
French Glove Kid do. do.
All do. do. do.
All Patent do. do.
Do. do. do. do. (with spur-boxes.)
Brown Napoleon Boots.
Do. Shooting do. (to lace with hooks)
White and Brown Buckskin do.
Do. Canvas Boots and Shoes.
Calfskin Shoes (to Lace, and Elastic Sides.)
Morocco do. do. do.
Slippers in great variety.

G. N. & Co. have also received a large supply of Shoemakers requisites; consisting of Box, West, and Welt Wheels, Shank, Bevel, and double Forepart Irons, Pincers, Hammers, Size Sticks, Measuring Tapes, Awls, Handles, &c.
Bombay, 6th January, 1868.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P. M. on TUESDAY next the 7th instant, from parties willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the Transport Service with tween decks laid and ready for immediate service for the conveyance of Troops, Horses, Cattle, Stores, Coal, &c., to any Port in the Indian Ocean or Red Sea, in connection with the Abyssinian Expedition.
The Tenders should specify the rate per Ton per month and that Government can have the option of retaining the Vessel for four months certain or for such time as their services may be required, also that the Owners or Agents, will make such alterations in the Hull and decks as may be required to adapt the Vessels for whatever service they may be employed upon.
Fittings for the Horses and Cattle, also Provisions for the Troops, Fodder and Water for the Horses and Cattle will be supplied by Government, but it is expected that such Water Casks or Tanks as may belong to the ship in excess of what may be required for the Crew, will be made available for the reception of Water for the Troops Horses and Cattle, and the Tenders should specify to what extent this accommodation can be afforded.
The words "Tender for Abyssinian Expedition" should be superscribed on the Covers of Tenders.
The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 4th January 1868.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY HANDSOME-LY CARVED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED GLASS AND PORCELAIN WARE, HARMONIUM, &c., on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Meadow Street, Fort, the very handsomely carved household furniture, &c., of Colonel W. WILBY, 4th (K. O.) Royal Regiment proceeded to Abyssinia, the same comprising Glassware, handsome Dinner, Desert and Breakfast Services, Plateware, such as Muffin Dish, Toast Rack, Patent Egg Boiler, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, &c., the very neatly open carved Blackwood furniture consisting of a handsome Round Dining Table for 12 persons, a set of Blackwood Camp, Ditto in pieces for 12 ditto, neatly carved Blackwood Circular, Sofa, Side and other Tables, carved Pier Tables with Marble Tops, carved Blackwood Teapoys, Hat and Sticksta nds, Easy long arm, Reclining Rocking and Dining Room Chairs, Conversation and other Couches on Silk lining and springs, carved Drawing Room Chairs on Silk lining and springs, English Patent Brass equidbrium Chairs on velvet lining, English Mahogany sideboard with Marble Top and Mirror at back, carved Blackwood ditto, Mahogany Dressing Glass with Marble Top, handsome English Drawing Room Carpet with border, a very elaborately carved large office writing Table with Drawers and Cupboards, one, two and four lights Plated Hanging Argand Lamps, Glass Pedestals, Plated and Bronzed Table Argand and Reading Lamps, a very handsomely carved Blackwood four post Bedstead, with Mattrass, carved Blackwood Cleopatra Couches, carved Flower Stands, handsome English Pattern Ottoman on springs, Blackwood Chest of Drawers, Gown and Clothes Presses, Book Shelves, Real China Stone Jars, fancy Flower Pots with Plates, an eight-day Clock by French, City Observatory, an Harmonium with 12 stops, a Collection of Engravings in gilt and maple frames, Flower Vases, Table Ornaments and Sundries.
AT 2 P. M.
One second-hand English-built Dog Cart with Lamps.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co.
Bombay, 4th January, 1868.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.
NEW AND OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED PER STEAMER "SARODA."

Motley's History of the United Netherlands, Vols. III. and IV.	22	8
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Chronicles and Characters, by Robert Lytton (Owen Meredith) 2 vols	16	0
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Published, Price Rs. 5-12-0.
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RUTTER'S Exchange Tables between England, India and China, in Sterling, Rupees, and Dollars with Tables of Arbitrated Rates of Exchange and Prices of Bullion and a Guide to Negotiating short-sighted Bills and French Bills in India and China.
Tenth edition 8vo. *Cloth.* Rs. 16.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for the construction of a Market to be erected in the Fort.
Drawings and Specification of the proposed Work may be seen at the Office of the undersigned, where printed forms of Tender and Bills of quantities may also be obtained.
Tenders are to be sent in on or before the 18th day of January 1868, addressed to
A. T. CRAWFORD, Esq., C. S.,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer Municipality.
4th January, 1868.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED)
In Pursuance of a demand duly made at the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS held on the Fort Premises of the Company, No. 24, Rampart Row, on SATURDAY, the 4th instant, a Poll will be taken on WEDNESDAY next, the 8th instant, at the abovementioned Premises, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., upon an amendment proposed by Charles Palmer, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Jewanjee Hormusjee Guzdar to the motion "That the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th September 1867, be adopted" as follows, viz.:—"That the accounts presented to the Meeting of Shareholders be refused and that the Secretary be requested to make out an account more in accordance with existing Assets."
J. R. BEARDMORE,
Chairman of the Meeting.
Bombay, 4th January, 1868.

NOTICE.—The Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, will receive sealed Tenders, on FRIDAY next, the 10th instant, for the supply of BUTTS or CASKS for water of the aggregate capacity of 4,00,000 Gallons.
2. The Tenderers to state how many Casks can be furnished during each week, and within what period he will complete the supply.
3. A Cash Deposit of ten per cent. calculated on the cost of the Articles at the Tendered rates, should accompany each Tender, which deposit will be forfeited, in the event of the Butts not being supplied by the time agreed upon, or their being tendered of inferior quality.
4. The above articles will be subject to Survey by the Marine Storekeeper whose decision will be final as regards rejection or otherwise.
5. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.
C. F. KEAYS, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer Presidency.
Bombay Executive Commissariat Office, 5th Jan. 1868.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES.—Subscribers are informed that the next Assembly will be held at Mr. H. E. Astley's Bungalow, Malabar Hill, on the evening of TUESDAY the 7th instant, at 9 o'clock.
Fort, January 1868.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND MRS. SEYMOUR FITZGERALD will hold a Reception at Farell at 9 o'clock on the evening of Friday, the 10th of January.
Ladies purposing to attend the Reception are requested to send their cards, *with their addresses*, at their earliest convenience, to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting, and to bring with them two Cards, having their names legibly written thereon, one to be given on entering Government House, the second to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.
European and Native Gentlemen are invited to attend, and to send their cards in the manner above prescribed.
FULL DRESS.
TOWNLEY MACARTNEY FILGATE,
Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
Malabar Point, 1st January, 1867.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1868.

DESPITE the pert writing of the *Times of India*, the Calcutta papers have some right and justice on their side when they take exception to the connection of Government, as shareholders, with the new Bank of Bombay. It is not a dignified position for the Government of a great Empire to occupy to allow itself to be dragged into acting on a principle which it acknowledges to be false and vicious, and the evil effects of which it has already experienced in the losses it has sustained by the failure of the old Bank. But Government has voluntarily, though reluctantly, become a shareholder in the new Bank for a time, with the simple view of launching it, and giving to the shareholders the opportunity on which they have set their hearts, of re-making the fortunes they have lost. There is nothing left for us, therefore, but to acquiesce in the position of Government, and to hope that Government will take sufficient precautions, at the very outset of the new Bank's career, to see that the new Joint Stock undertaking to which it has devoted a portion of the public money of the State, will not be unnecessarily endangered by the connection which it undoubtedly has with the defunct institution. It is the height of misrepresentation, on the part of the *Times of India*, to assert that the new Bank has no connection, save in "its name and in the field of its business," with the old. It has an intimate and vital connection with the old Bank, so vital that an error in judgment, on the part of the new Directors, may positively swamp and ruin it at the threshold of its existence. These headlong and extravagant assertions of our contemporary, therefore, have no value, and they certainly have not misled a public who is losing faith in the new institution already, and who looks so dubiously on the shares that they are rapidly sinking, if we may trust appearances, to a discount. The one grand mistake in the projection of the new Bank is that it has any connection whatever with the old. It should have been as independent of the old as the scheme for amalgamation was designed to be, and it would with infallible certainty have fallen heir to all the legitimate business of its predecessor. When one sees the very serious blunder committed by the promoters at the launching even of the Bank—namely that of tacking it on to the carcase of the liquidating institution—one is not surprised that the public takes alarm lest these same gentlemen (the same with two exceptions) should in their capacity of Directors commit a further blunder while selecting the securities they are willing to take over. What guarantee is there to the public that the error in the prospectus will not be repeated in the first acts of the management? We write in no spirit of opposition to the Bank, for it is now established, and should be fostered and encouraged as far as possible. Its interests, we believe, are better served by pointing out clearly to the Direction the sunken rock on which the public fear it will drift, than by the ostrich-like utterances of the Church Gate Street oracle. There is a grave danger in that provision of the prospectus which authorises the Directors to accept "approved assets" instead of cash to meet the current and deposit accounts transferred from the old to the new Bank. Now, why should not the Directors at once announce to the public, with the object of creating confidence, that they will accept nothing from the old Bank but cash or government paper? If the assets that they would "approve of" are really good, the old Bank cannot feel aggrieved at being compelled to liquidate them itself; and if they are bad, the new Bank neither suffers in public confidence, nor is its position impaired. What, then, is gained by the new Bank taking over "assets" at all? The provision on the face of it almost implies that the shareholders of the new Bank are to share some loss with the proprietors of the old. The depositors have the security of Government till the end of February, and may therefore remain at ease until the Bank goes into liquidation; but they have to consider that if they become parties to the transference of their balances they lose the security of Government, and the Directors of the new Bank have, on their part, to reflect whether they will take on themselves the responsibility of depriving the depositors of the Government guarantee. The position of depositors in the old Bank becomes very peculiar the instant the Bank shuts its doors. Before the closing of the Bank for liquidation, Government is bound to meet instantly all demands by depositors under the pain of the Bank stopping payment and the breach of the State pledge; after the closing of the Bank, nobody can tell when the accounts of those depositors whose balances have not been transferred to the new Bank will be paid either by Government (if a claim is preferred against Government) or by the liquidating institution. The Directors of the old Bank should give their depositors, whose accounts cannot be transferred to the new Bank for want of funds on the part of the former to cover them, some assurance that they will not be kept unduly out of their money after the meeting to confirm the resolution for going into liquidation. Should they fail to allay any misgivings in the minds of those having accounts with the Bank, we feel it our duty to advise depositors to present their

commencement of the Sooroo,—both the latter places being at the foot of the Abyssinian range of mountains form the angular points of a triangle, the sides of which are about sixteen, seven and twelve miles respectively. The 10th B. N. I. were stationed at Koomayleh previous to marching on Senafe. There is no running water at the former, but an abundant supply is obtained by sinking wells,—tapping the substratum, as we were scientifically told was all that was required to meet our most prodigal wants in the part of Abyssinian in which we are at present. We expect in a few days an Engineer officer from England furnished with the most approved means of doing so, and assisted by a trained detachment of the Royal Engineers, who are supposed to do everything in the way of procuring us an ample supply of water short of manufacturing it. Doubtless the quantity near the coast obtained by the new ingenious invention will be inexhaustible, but I imagine it will be salt instead of fresh. It is very improbable that in a Sandy delta, through which water filters and permeates rapidly, that if we search below the level of the sea and close to the coast for water, we will find is otherwise than brackish and salt. It may be found in small quantities in pools formed on the hollows of the impermeable strata below, into which it would collect by sinking through the superincumbent porous stratum of sand. In this instance I think it is likely that these hollows would be much below the level of the sea, on account of the depth of the water in the Bay where a rocky bottom is met, and also from the absence of any water-bearing stratum along the coast near the landing places and consequently that the salt water would filter in as much as the fresh. The Sooroo pass is about 38 miles long up to the top. The path for the first 10 miles is very rugged, winding between precipices sometimes so narrow that an elephant can scarcely pass between them. enormous boulders of granite—or rather of a metamorphic rock resembling it,—block up the way, requiring more than Herculean labour to remove them. Mining tools make no impression on them, and as it is next to impossible to clear them away, the road has to be made over them. After the first ten miles have been passed it opens out and becomes less difficult. The ascent is nearly regular the whole way, and on this account when the track is cleared it will be better than the Adoua; for, although the latter is more gradual at first it has a very abrupt piece at the top. Senafe, is at the head of the Sooroo pass or near it and there is stated to be a stream of running water there,—a luxury which will be well appreciated by the troops after their short experience here.

The great drawback to the Sooroo pass undoubtedly is the want of water, during the last twenty eight miles of ascent. A party of sappers are now employed in sinking wells about the centre of this waterless portion, and water has been met with, but information has not yet arrived regarding its quantity and quality. It is more than probable that we may obtain an abundant supply, and it will be a good opportunity to test the value of the American pumps which are coming from England. This pass is to be our main road from below to the highlands, and there can be no doubt but that it is judiciously selected. It is the nearest pass to our landing place. The waterless tract of country along the coast is nearer to it than to any other one. It is the most direct on our route, and most regular in its ascent. The height of the top of it is less than either the Adoda or Taranta, and no needless ascent is incurred afterwards to be descended. Before the main portion of the army are ready to take the field from Senafe a railway will have been constructed from Zoola to Komayleh at the foot of the pass. All the baggage animals will then be available to bring up supplies from the latter place, and will be out of reach of the pestilence to which they are now exposed and which is creating ravages among them. At present a road has been cleared between Zoolla and Koomayleh; a rough one certainly, but answering our requirements well. Several carts have made use of it and stores have been sent by them from the landing place to the foot of the ghauts. Their utility, however, may be doubted, for the surface of the road for six miles from the coast consists of deep sand, which must be very distressing to draught animals. During the remaining portion it cuts up so rapidly, even with baggage animals traversing it, as will render it soon very heavy and unsuitable for carts. To ensure the success of the expedition it is almost essential to have a railway, and as soon as the materials arrive from Bombay it will be pushed on as rapidly as possible. Several Engineer officers have been appointed to superintend this very important work, and the surveys are now nearly completed, so that no time will be unnecessarily lost in commencing the construction of the line. It will not, however, I imagine be ready for traffic throughout its whole length for the next three months, although of course advantage will be taken of the portion laid, as it progresses, to bring up stores. The Transport Train still requires internal organization, and the number of muleteers and subordinate officers is lamentably few. Mules and camels wander about the jungles loose and uncared for. It is almost impossible to ride out a few miles from Camp without being accosted by several of these "loafers," who accommodating themselves to your pace, become your retainers for the remainder of your journey. Saddles and accoutrements for the baggage animals are still wanted. Those obtained from Egypt were almost worse than useless, galling the animals backs and rendering them only too glad,—and that without much persuasion—to cast everything off in the jungle and adopt the indolent if not luxurious life of a loafer. Indeed I am not certain if the latter class were not better off than their more useful brethren. Always first to be found at the watering troughs, and generally contriving to get a second supply of water by remaining until the last, eating from trusses of grass at the landing place and from those dropped on the road, opening bags of grain for themselves from the same sources they suffer neither hunger nor thirst.

There has been great mortality, which still continues among the camels and mules. The former have been afflicted with paralysis, probably the result of overcrowding and confinement in the native boats which bring them to Zoola, and die in numbers on the beach and often in the water. The wretched animals are helped out of the sea by a couple of sticks placed under their stomachs and raised at both ends by parties of Shohos. The animal, groans horribly, the natives shout diabolically, and try the further gentle persuasion of a big stick they endeavour to better his condition. Should these mild measures fail, he is left to his fate, dies gradually by inches, and seemingly as if out of spite at his maltreatment. The glanders appears now to have attacked the mules in default of their being no cavalry regiment upon which to wreak its vengeance. Daily about from 20 to 30 succumb to the epidemic, and the number effected can not be less than 150. When the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry marched up the ghauts there were over 120 dismounted men,—and this after all the remounts had been exhausted. As there are no turnpike roads in Abyssinia it is to be hoped that the dismounted troopers of this gallant regiment will be more efficient than the conventional geese, especially as horses are to be sent from Egypt to replace those already lost. Large numbers of mule saddles have arrived lately from Woolwich, but still there is a dearth of accoutrements for the pack animals. These saddles, like everything else turned out from the Royal Arsenal, are of very superior workman ship and finish. They are provided with an endless number of straps to adjust the load on the mule, and can also be used for riding, being fitted with stirrups and stirrup leathers. The only fault I find with them is that they are too ingenious. This is a very common error with articles upon which scientific committees have been held. Each member admires some peculiar ingenuity, and the result is we get them all combined in the recommendations of the Board. Serviceable these saddles certainly are, but they are almost too complicated to put into the hands of the ordinary muleteers,—that is, if it is expected that all the straps and buckles are to be used as originally intended. The Head Quarters of the Advanced Division of the Transport Train have been established in the Sooroo pass about half way up it. They are employed in transporting provisions to feed the Advanced Brigade at Senafe from Koomayleh. The remainder of the Corps are divided between Zoolla, Adoda and Koomayleh. Vessels arrive at every few days interval with mules from Suez, Persia, &c.

12th December.—On the 6th instant Sir Charles Staveley, K. C.B., arrived in the "John Bright," and since his arrival although still located on board, he has turned his attention to the organization of the Transport Train. His orders have already produced a very beneficial effect, and the class "loafers" are gradually disappearing, being enticed by a bait of grass and water. There are some mules, however, the Spanish especially, which only require half an hour's work, at rope halter to liberate themselves again; they may be called "confirmed loafers."

Sir Charles Staveley has not only had all military matters placed under his command but also in political he now reigns supreme. It is both judicious and necessary that there should be only one responsible head, and Sir Robert Napier in reposing the same confidence, and in entrusting the same powers to Sir Charles Staveley as have been delegated to himself, has done good service to the Expedition. The Sind Brigade arrived, as I daresay you have already been informed, in straggling order last week. The Beloochees were landed almost at once and encamped close to the beach. The 33rd (Duke of Wellington's)Foot are still on board their Transports with the exception of two companies sent on to Koomaylee on Saturday night, the 7th inst. They are to remain there until carriage is ready to transport their kit, which will not be for some little time yet. In the first instance they are to march to Koomayleh and then up the Sooroo pass to Senafe. The latter portion will most probably be done by detachments to avoid crowding and any danger arising from want of water. There is an order to the effect that no European troops are to be allowed to sleep on shore. It has evidently been framed with the intention of preventing the soldiers from obtaining the poison clandestinely sold near the Bunder under the name of Brandy. The necessity for stringent regulations was evident, for when two Companies of the 33rd Regt. landed on Saturday afternoon, before Sunday morning some of the men were suffering from the effects of the vile mixture, they had contrary to orders purchased. I am glad to say the vendor was punished by having the remainder of his stores smashed on the beach and he himself was also turned over to the Quarter Master General's Department for summary punishment. It is very untortunate however that a whole Regiment should be kept cooped up on board a ship, and not be allowed to take a few short marches and exercise before they move on their way upcountry. The men cannot be in condition for the road without doing so, but the difficulty of landing and reshipping eight hundred men quite precludes the possibility of their being so exercised. Another matter for consideration is the quantity of superfluous kit brought by each Regiment. It is done under the impression that before advancing, a Depot will be formed at which to leave everything but the essentials. Hitherto each Regiment has required a great excess over the regulation number of mules to move it; seriously hampering the Land Transport Corps, in consequence mules and camels have been overladen and deposited their loads on the road. Necessaries for the men have been left behind for weeks, and luxuries sent on at once. It would be well for every Regiment coming here to remember,—and for European Regiments more especially,—that most probably they will march at once from the Bunder "en route" for Senafe; and that either they will not be able to bring with them their superfluous kit, or if they do, they will suffer from losses on the road. The difficulties of carriage and commissariat are so enormous in this country, that the Expedition can only succeed by the most strenuous exertions of all the officers and men to reduce the baggage as far as possible. A Company of Royal Engineers, the 10th, arrived during the last week from England under the command of Major Malcolm, an officer who has seen considerable service, and distinguished himself in India and China. The Company, which is a very fine one, is composed of picked men. They are all intended for special services. There are a number of telegraphists whose duty will be to lay and work a line of telegraph between the coast and army. This party are under the direction of Lieut. St. John, R. E., one of the Persian Telegraph officers. A detachment will also be employed in photographing scenery and other objects, and it is made up of men who have had great experience in tropical photography in Mexico and British Columbia. Another party is composed of well sinkers under the supervision of Lieut. Le Messurier, R. E., and they are are supplied with the newest and best apparatus for the purpose. The Company is a good example of the scientific portions of our army and of the high training it is impossible to give to our soldiers.

13th December.

We are now supposed to be in the middle of the rainy season, but in spite of this assertion, and predictions of the weatherwise, the country is as parched and burnt up as India in the hot season. About a month ago ominous clouds commenced to gather about the tops of the hills; the dew point rose and it threatened rain. A very slight sprinkling fell, but all appearances of rain soon faded away and day after day the sun was unobscured by a single cloud. The land that was to yield an bundant supply of forage is still without a green blade of grass, and the rivers and watercourses which we promised should now be flowing are still only represented by their sandy beds. For the last few days clouds have again appeared about the mountains: the sun during the afternoon has been slightly obscured by them, and the days have been cooler in consequence. To-day is however cloudless, as hot as ever, and the promising expectation of rain has again vanished. This is however not an unmixed misfortune to us. The health of the troops since we disembarked has been excellent, and there is no doubt it is greatly due to the absence of rain. If it had fallen they would be suffering from fevers and agues, for the portion of the country near the coast is said to be unhealthy after rain. The difficulties of the Commissariat establishment would also be much increased, and valuable stores of grain would be damaged for which there is as yet no shed accommodation. Water and forage, although the want of them is a great drawback, might be dearly purchased by our losses in other ways. On the other hand the roads would be improved by a rainfall. They are now at least 6 inches deep in the most penetrating sand and dust—a kind of mixture of both united possessing all their bad qualities. This mixture is said to cake and consolidate with rain and then makes a good hard roadway until it is cut up again. There is nothing more trying than a day in camp when the breeze has set in from the bunder. It is one continued dust storm until night sets in, prohibiting reading, writing or eating, and requiring more than a Mark Tapley to make one's self comfortable under the circumstances. Every one who could move from the existing camp has done so. Sir Charles Staveley and all his Staff are encamped near the sea shore and the Commissariat Staff have also moved near the Bunder. There is very little news from Colonel Merewether at Senafe. Every day confirms us in the knowledge that King Theodorus must be very hard pressed by the rebels. It seems certain that Magdala has either fallen into their hands or is doomed to do so immediately. In my last letter I told you that an army of 5000 Abyssinians was reported to be at the top of the passes observing our movements. No sooner had the Advanced Brigade been set in motion to proceed up the Sooroo Pass than they sent to announce themselves our friends. So perish all our supposed enemies by being converted into allies Senafe is delightful at present and the Troops are enjoying all the pleasures of a cool climate. The thermometer registered a few nights ago two degrees below zero and only rises to 60° during the day. Another Company of Sappers and three companies of Beloochies proceeded from Zulla on the 12th instant to form a working and covering party on the Sooroo Pass, about ten days ago the Head Quarters and a Company of the Bombay Sappers and Miners arrived from Bombay in the "Bombay Castle" under the command of Captain Macdonnell R. E. Through the ignorance of the Arab pilot they had several narrow escapes in the Red Sea. Having grounded several times they arrived safely in Annesley Bay after an unprecedently long passage from Aden. The Madras Sappers and Miners have also come, and relieved the Bombay corps at the Bunder works. Before long, however, they all will be pushed on to the front and detached for working parties in the Passes, for there is any amount of work ready for them there. A fatal accident occurred a few days ago in the Sooroo Pass, from a blast. The concussion brought down a number of rocks from the sides of the Ravine upon the place where the men were sheltering from any splinters which might be scattered by the explosion of the powder. One Sapper was killed on the spot, another dangerously hurt, and Lieut. Jopp R. E. who was directing the work narrowly escaped. These accidents are unavoidable and the man who was killed met his death as much in the performance of his duty as if he had been shot in action.

14th December.—To-day again ominous clouds have gathered around the horizon portending rain, rendering the air delightfully cool but making us rather apprehensive of an inundation in our tents to-night.

The tides have risen very high lately and it has been found necessary to reclaim a great portion of the foreshore to prevent all the commissariat stores being flooded. The quantity of water landed now by the Blue Jackets is enormous, but the demand is even in excess of the supply. Two condensers have arrived but unfortunately as they are to be fixed instead of floating, some little time must elapse before they are in working order. An Island of stone upon which to place them is being made as rapidly as stone can be obtained, When they are ready however they will only condense 8,000 gallons a day,—a very small quantity in proportion to our wants which are about 30,000 gallons.

Intelligence was received today from Colonel Merewether at Senafe. The report that the prisoners will soon be released gains ground daily. It is now rumoured that their chains have been knocked off and that they are unguarded. Should this prove true, the purposes of the Expedition are accomplished, and we all fear that in event of its doing so, nothing remains but to return to Bombay.

A MURDER was committed in the Agra district the other day at a place called Kheraghur. A man had his head severed from his by one blow from a talwar. The murderer is still at large—*Mofussilite*

THE 7th Regiment N. I., which arrived at Barrackpore from Allahabad on Tuesday last, left Barrackpore on Friday by rail for Kooshtea, where the corps will embark on a river steamer and two troop-boats for Dacca and Sylhet, to relieve the Wings of the 5th N. I., at those stations.—*Englishman.*

ENGAGEMENTS BETWEEN THE AMEER SHERE ALI KHAN AND THE GOVERNOR OF HERAT.

FLIGHT OF THE GOVERNOR TO BRITISH TERRITORY.

AMEER SHERE ALI KHAN has fought two battles with the Governor of Herat, Shah Nawaz Khan. The Governor was defeated in both actions. In the first encounter the Governor of Herat had 5,000 men, in the second only 300. He escaped from the city of Herat on a poney and made his entry into Upper Sind, where he has had an interview with the Political Superintendent. TheGovernor went on to Shikarpore, where he is now waiting the arrival of the Commissioner. He has only six followers with him, and is without money.

THE RECENT ENCOUNTER WITH THE WAGHURS.

OUR Rajcote correspondent writes as follows under date 31st December 1867:—

"The small community of this station are in deep grief owing to the news received yesterday of the death in action against the Waghurs on the evening of the 29th of Captain C. B. LaTouche, one of the Political Assistants, and of another Assistant, Captain H. T. Hebbert, (since dead) having been mortally wounded.

"In former communications I mentioned that our Political Agent, Colonel Anderson, accompanied by the two assistants named above and a force had gone into the Districts, determined at any risk to ferret out and chastise the gangs of Waghurs who were committing so much destruction in the Province. Their exertions, though at the loss of two valuable lives, were destined to be successful, and, in the evening of the 29th, information having been received of a body of Waghurs, numbering about 25 and headed by a notorious and blood-thirsty leader named Deewa Maneck, being not far off, the Political Agent and his staff at once followed their track up to the Dillasur hills in the Nowanuggur Districts where the were Waghurs entrenched and gave fight, which resulted in twenty of the Waghurs (including the leader Deewa Maneck) having been killed, and two taken prisoners. On our side there were twelve killed (including the two European officers) and two wounded. The 17th under Major Reynolds, and the Cavalry under Captain Harris, behaved extremely well.

"But for the loss of two as brave and dashing officers as were in the service this encounter would have been a glorious affair. As it is, we cannot but congratulate Colonel Anderson and his brave band of men for the success they have achieved, more so when it is known that the attack was made without any preparation and at dusk against a body of desperate men.

"There is another gang of Waghurs under the notorious Mooloo Maneck, for whose person I believe a reward of ten thousand rupees has been notified, remaining to be disposed of, and if they do not leave the Province, it will not be long I think before they will be accounted for, as I hear most active and efficient means are being adopted to track them.

"I shall in a day or two send you a narrative of the operations of 29th December, which may prove interesting."

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(By direct Overland Telegraph.)

LONDON, 19TH DECEMBER, MORNING.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank has declared a dividend at the rate of three per cent. for the half-year.

OBITUARY.—Generals C. Godley, M. Tweedie, Colonels Sneyed, J. Honeywood, A. J. Peyton.

LONDON, 19TH DEC. AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market is quiet.

Dhollera 5¾d.

The following are the Bank of England Returns:—

Reserve of Notes	£1,28,75,000
Bullion	£1,72,50,000
Bills discounted	£2,20,00,000

The amount of Bullion at present in the Bank of France is upward of forty millions.

At the periodical biddings to-day for Government Bills on India £200,000 were drawn. £123,000 were allotted to Calcutta. The minimum rate fixed was 1s. 11d.

LONDON, 24TH DEC., MORNING.

Fenian alarms throughout the country. The Metropolitan Police force has been largely increased.

Colonel Thesiger has been appointed Adjutant General to the Abyssinian Expedition.

The Italian Ministry have resigned.

A collision has taken place in the Channel between the ships "Startled Fawn" and "Rushing Water." Both vessels foundered, but the crews were saved.

LONDON, 20TH DEC. NOON.

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total sales of Week	68,000	Bales
" " Surats	28,000	"
" Import	82,000	"
" " Surats	37,000	"
" Stock	460,000	"
" " Surats	2,55,000	"

Market quiet.

Dhollera 5¾d.

LONDON, 30TH DEC. AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed with a fair demand.

Dhollera 5¾d.

BOMBAY.

THE S. S. *Norna* is expected hourly from Vingorla.

THE S. S. "Peruvian" was to leave Bombay for Annesley Bay yesterday with stores.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor was expected yesterday morning by the S. S. "Ellora" from Mahableshwur, but did not arrive.

WE believe it is probable that the embarkation of elephants at the Dockyard will take place on Saturday next.

OWING to the arrangement of the weekly mail coming into force from next month, the establishment of the Bombay Post-office is to be increased.

THE presentation of Scholarships and Prizes to the Students of the Grant Medical College will take place on Thursday first at half-past 4 o'clock. The Honourable B. H. Ellis will preside.

ON Saturday afternoon, the second detachment of the 108th Regiment, numbering about 90 rank and file, arrived by train from Poona, and marched to the barracks at Colaba.

BRIGADIER GENERAL STOCK is appointed a Brigadier General of the 1st Class, vice Brigadier General Russell, appointed Political Resident at Aden, and will it is expected take over the Bombay Brigade forthwith.

A GRAIN-SELLER named Virjee Khatesee was fined Rs. 50, with the alternative of a month's hard labour, by Mr. Connon on Saturday for having a false measure in his possession.

THE following passengers arrived per steamer "Comorin," Captain Taunton, from Persian Gulf:—Mr. Conybeare, Mr. and Mrs. Denso, and child, Mr. Babington. His Highness Syud Toorkey's family, and 99 deck passengers.

Two buggy wallahs were fined Rs. 15 each, by Mr. Nana Morojee on Saturday, for furious driving at lower Colaba on the day previous; and another of the same fraternity was fined Rs. 8 for a similar offence on the Esplanade.

THE following passengers arrived per steamer "Delhi," Captain Hector, from Hongkong—Mrs. Strong and infant, Mr. J. J. Slove, Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Gargill, and Miss Gargill, Mr. Currey, Mr. J. R. Hime, Mr. Fort, Mr. Dymolt.

WE understand that Mr. George Berkley has presented to the Bombay Mechanics' Institution a complete set of the transactions of the Royal Institution of London and the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

A HINDOO girl, aged about seven years, was on Friday last bitten by a dog at Mahsluxmee. The girl was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where she is progressing well.

MR. GEORGE BERKLEY, Consulting Engineer of the G. I. P. Railway in England, arrived here by the last mail, for the purpose of inspecting all the bridges connected with the line of that railway. We understand that Mr. Berkley has already inspected the Taptee Bridge.

WE learn that during the absence of Mr Hughlings, who proceeds to England by the second mail of this month, Mr. Oxenham will act for him as Professor of Literature and History in the Elphinstone College.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Delhi*, Captain Hector, which brought the last China mail on Friday night, made a remarkably good rug from Galle, having left that port on the mornine of the 31st ult. and thus completing the distance in about three days and a half.

PRESENTATION.—A number of gentlemen, members of St. Stephen's Church, Bandora, met at Mr. Duxbury's bungalow, Bandora Hill, on Saturday last, and after dinner presented the Rev. T. Carss with a Family Bible, Smith's Dictionary of the Bible in three volumes, and several theological works, as a small token of their estimation of his services as their pastor.

PARSEE THEATRICALS.—On Saturday next, the "Comedy of Errors" and the farce of a "Puntoojee's school," both in Guzerati, will be repeated for the entertainment of native families at the Grant Road Theatre, which has been again kindly placed at the disposal of the Parsee Gymnasium Committee free of charge. About a thousand rupees were made over to the Gymnasium Fund, as the proceeds of the last representation. The proceeds of the proposed performance will also be made over to the same institution.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Latest date of telegrams received during the last 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday, were as follows:—

From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 23rd, 24th, 26th, 27th, 30th and 31st December.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P. M. of the 4th to 8 P. M. of the 5th January were as follows:—

To Bombay	*Max*	*Min*
From Kurrachee	1 0	1 0
" Calcutta via Agra	0 3	9 0
" Calcutta via Madras	23 6	2 3
" Madras	0 0	0 0

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of H. E. the Right Hon'ble the Governor, at the Esplanade, this evening:—

March	"Defilier"	Priess.
Overture	"Jubel"(or Camp)	Luidpainter.
Selection...(Op)...	"The Barber of Seville	Rossini.
Waltz	"Stella Colas"	Maanen.
Selection...(Op)...	"La Figlia del Reggimento"	Donizetti.
Quadrille	"Riggoletto"	Tinney.
Galop"	"Ohne Rast and Ohne Ruh"	Doppler.

THE charge of having given false evidence in a judicial proceeding (viz., in the case of the insolvent Muncherjee Heerjee Readymoney) brought against one Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee Patel by A. Marcus of the firm of Messrs. H. and A. Berens, jewellers, was heard before Mr. John Connon at the Fort Police Court on Saturday. Mr. MacCulloch, barrister, appeared for the defence. The result of the hearing was that the Magistrate was clearly of opinion that the charge could not be sustained; and he directed that the complainant should pay Rs. 45 to the defendant as amends. The defendant handed over that sum to the poor box.

WE regret to announce the death on Saturday evening of Heerabai, second daughter of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Baronet, and wife of Mr. Cawasjee Dady Limjee. She had been suffering for some time from an acute internal tumour, and was in consequence removed to her father's residence, Mazagon Castle, where every possible medical aid was afforded her, but proved of no avail. The tumour burst on Friday and caused her premature death, she being only twenty-one years of age. Her remains were consigned yesterday morning to the Dady Sett's Tower of silence, followed by a large funeral procession.

AN adjourned inquest was held on Saturday last at the office of the Coroner, Dhobie Talao, concerning the death of Ragoo Govind, who was on Tuesday last found lying between the rails of the up line of the G. I. P. Railway at Waree Bunder, and who died at the Jamsetjee hospital on the following day. The jury came to the conclusion that the deceased was found on the 31st ultimo, lying between the rails of the up line of the G. I. P. Railway, between the gates leading to Waree Bunder and Val Pakady, and had sustained a fracture of the skull and of his arm, but that there was no evidence to show how or by what means he had met with the injuries that led to his death.

WE are informed that it is now nearly certain that the salaries of the Moonsiffs will be raised from Rs. 150 to Rs. 250, and those of the Sudder Ameens from Rs. 250 to Rs. 400 per mensem. This increase is to come into operation from the commencement of next year. With regard to the extention of the jurisdiction of the Principal Sudder Ameens, and the proposed increase of their salaries, it is considered advisable by Government to refrain from taking any steps until the bill lately introduced by Mr. Hobhouse before the Legislative Council has been finally passed, but it is expected that the lowest grade of Principal Sudder Ameens will have their salaries raised to Rs. 700, and the higher grades to Rs. 1,000 per mensem.—*Englishman.*

WE are informed that the paragraph, which appeared in our impression of Saturday last, relative to an explosion of gas in the native town, is scarcely accurate. The facts of the case, as given by the occupier of the shop in question, Jamsetjee Aderjee, are as follows:—At half-past 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon my shopman, having seen the gasfitter, some days previously, screwing on the "cap" of the three quarter service pipe, newly laid on, was anxious to smell the gas through curiosity—and for that propose unscrewed the cap from the end of the service, which came inside the wall. Having satisfied himself as to the peculiar fragrance of the gas he brought a lamp to try its illuminating power The gas of course ignited in a large flame, when my man cried out "bhurra butteo" and bolted clean out of the shop. The neighbours came in and screwed on the cap again. I sustained no damage, and I further say that no explosion whatever occurred.

IT is proposed that a Show of Vegetables, Fruit, and Garden Plants and Flowers, in connection with the Agri-Horticultural Society, should be held in Bombay towards the end of next month. With the view of making the arrangements necessary for successfully carrying out the scheme, intending exhibitors are invited to make application for space on or before Saturday next to Dr. Birdwood. There will be no charge made for exhibiting. No day or place has yet been fixed for holding the Exhibition; but this information, as well as the list of prizes and the names of the judges, will shortly be notified. The Show held last year, on the occasion of the inauguration of the new market on the Esplanade, was a great success, and from the experience gained on that occasion and the good hands to which the proposed undertaking is confided there is no doubt that the Show on the present occasion will be a still greater success, if only responded to in a proper spirit by exhibitors.

A CART-DRIVER named Dewjee Cassee was tried before Mr. John Connon at the Fort Police Court on Saturday on a charge of having committed criminal breach of trust by misappropriating a quantity of sugar of the value of Rs. 200 committed to his charge by a muccadum in the employment of HajeeAbdoolAhmed. It appeared from the evidence that about noon on the 28th ult. thirty carts were engaged on behalf of the complainant at Mandvee Bunder to convey sugar to his ware house at Jakria Musjid, amongst them being one hired from the prisoner. The prisoner's cart, containing like each of the others eight bags of sugar, did not reach the warehouse, and in consequence the police were informed of the circumstance and a search made for the missing carter. The man was found the same night in a house at Chunam Kiln, and on being charged with the crime he said he had taken the sugar to the warehouse. In the course of the two following days the prisoner pointed out successively three different warehouses at different places, saying as to each that he had taken the sugar to it, and at last asserting that he knew nothing at all about the matter. Each of the warehouses he pointed out was searched, but the sugar was never found. The Magistrate committed the prisoner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Commandant—

No. 1 (Fort) Company will parade on Tuesday, 7th instant, and on Thursday, 9th instant, at 5-10 P. M.

The Mazagon Companies will parade on Wednesday, 8th instant, at 7-30 P. M., and on Saturday, at such hour as may be ordered.

By order,

W. P. WALSHE, Captain,

Instructor of Musketry, and Adjutant.

Head Quarters, Bombay, 6th January, 1868.

THE FEMALE SAILOR.

MR. JOHN CONNON, the Acting Senior Magistrate of Police, in a letter to Government dated 14th December, reported that a young woman giving her name as Charlotte Petrie, has been discovered following the occupation of a seaman on board the merchant Ship *Flying Venus*, and stated that he has advanced the sum of rupees sixty for her present expenses, requesting sanction to this charge being included in his monthly contingent bill, and asking for instructions as to what further steps he should take in the matter. Nor is it desirable to incur further expenditure on her account if it can be avoided."

The following additional subscriptions have been received in aid of the girl:—

Previous subscriptions	Rs.	170
Two friends	"	10
A friend	"	10
Do.	"	20
Do.	"	10
Do.	"	10
Fraser S. Hore, Esq.	"	10
Russel Aitken, Esq.	"	10
H. Mainsty, Esq.	"	10
Total.		260

The subscription list will be closed, we believe, in the course of this week.

Mr. Connon and Mr. Peter Adams have been entrusted with the duty of expending the money to the best advantage.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ON Saturday afternoon, the fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of Treacher and Company was held in the Fort premises,—Mr. Beardmore, one of the directors, in the chair—to receive the report of the directors, to elect a director, and to appoint auditors.

The Secretary (Mr. Harry Hibbert) having read the advertisement calling the meeting, then read the annual report and statement of accounts. The following is the report:—

I. Your directors have the pleasure to lay before you the fourth annual balance-sheet and accounts showing the operations of the company for the twelve months ending 30th September 1867.

II. The accounts have been made up on the same principle as that which has been acted upon for the past 3 years; but in two items an alteration has been made in the mode of arriving at the value of the assets, viz.:—

1. In the book debts, instead of taking the gross amount, and then deducting 30 per cent. for the "bad" and "doubtful," your directors have had each account thoroughly re-examined; and, as proposed in their last report, have taken as an asset only those which they have every reason to believe will be realized, excluding all "bad" and "doubtful" accounts as of no value. It is possible that a small part of the Rs. 1,97,981-5-0 may turn out bad, but as a portion of the Rs. 1,17,987-1-0 written off is still in the course of realization, your directors hope that the actual receipt of book debts will turn out as exhibited in the balance-sheet.

2. With reference to the valuation of "sundries" and "jewellery" at retail prices, a reduction in prices to the public having been made, especially on "sundries" at an average of 10 per cent., it became necessary to reduce the "discount" from 40 to 33¼ per cent., otherwise the ratio of valuation would have been brought below what it was last year. On this subject of valuation your directors would express an opinion, that the safest and best course hereafter may probably be to value the stock at "cost price per invoice;" this plan shall be well considered before the next year's accounts are made up.

III. The profit for the year as shown has been..... .....Rs. 30,897 0 7

Out of which an interim dividend of 2 per cent. has been paid ..... " 19,900 0 0

Leaving a balance to be carried to the next year's accounts of..... " 10,997 0 7

IV. Whilst regretting that so small an amount of profit, should be shown for the present year, your directors see no reason for being discouraged in respect to the future. The amount of the profit to be divided must always in a business of this kind depend on the remains of stock, and on this occasion it has been found necessary to exercise the greatest caution not to accept as sound and saleable goods which are worth little or nothing. This very careful estimate of the stock, as well as loss by exchange on remittances, and close investigation of the book debts—together with the entire loss on the shares in the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company—have seriously affected the profits for the year; still your directors are of opinion that the business is in a healthy and prospering condition.

V. Since the last annual meeting your directors have gladly taken advantage of the opportunity which presented itself of buying on favourable terms an eligible site for the erection of a shop opposite that now rented in the Fort.

The contract for the lower part of the building has been given to Mr. Hoadley for Rs. 59,000, and the directors hope to be able to open these premises for business in June next.

The contract for the upper part has not yet been settled, but it will probably cost Rs. 50,000.

The building when finished will represent the undivided surplus profit. It will form a valuable addition to your property, and it is expected will be the means for largely increasing the legitimate business of the company, which by a reference to the annexed table of details will be found to be satisfactory and steady.

VI. Mr. Colclough, the General Manager, left Bombay in September last for the purpose of visiting the European markets, buying new stock, and fixtures for the new building, procuring agencies, and otherwise extending the business.

VII. Of the directors now serving. Mr. Beardmore retires by rotation, but offers himself for re-election. Mr. Gray resigned on his leaving for England.

The Chairman, before moving that the report and statement of accounts should be adopted, had a few observations to make in reference to several topics touched upon in the report. The directors had not thought it advisable to declare a dividend out of the small sum, Rs. 10,997, which was available for division. It might be asked why the profits were so small, and this question was intimately connected with the advisability of not paying any dividend. The answer that to question, he believed, could only be found in referring to the stock in trade. The accounts had been made up very nearly in the same way as during the last three years, though in one or two particulars, which had been pointed out in the report, they differed. The real property of the company stood in the balance-sheet exactly in the same position as last year, and bad debts amounting to nearly Rs. 1,18,000 had been wiped off the books, which he believed was better than deducting 30 per cent. from the gross amount of book debts for the bad and doubtful. He certainly had expected that they would have been able to pay about 6 per cent., and he believed they were not more surprised than the directors had been when they found the stock to come out less than last year. Now, he wished to tell them all he knew about this reduction. In the first place they had reduced their prices on fancy articles fully 25 per cent., as it was impossible to get those high prices which were charged in 1864 and 1865. In fact, the prices of the aggregate stock had been reduced about 10 per cent. Now, by certain provisions with the partners of the old firm who had sold them the business for 10 lakhs they were in a great measure bound to make up their accounts in the same way in which they had taken them over from the partners of the old firm. For this reason, they had not been able to take their stock in the manner which he thought best, which was at cost price according to the invoice with a small sum added for insurance and freight. That was the only way in which they could hope to present a correct balance-sheet; but they had endeavoured to take stock in the most correct manner open to them by taking the prices marked on the goods. They had also rejected a great deal of useless and worthless stock. When they found the stock to come out so much less than was expected they had made enquiries; and it now appeared that in taking stock last year some extraordinary errors had been committed. He then stated a number of items in which not only the quantity but also the prices had been overstated last year, the over-estimates aggregating about Rs. 35,000. This opened up a question which he thought should be considered seriously—whether it would not be advisable for the shareholders to appoint one of their auditors to go over the stock. He submitted to the meeting that they ought to take stock as soon as they could at cost price. (Hear, hear.) That he proposed to do on 31st March. Having spoken on some of the items in the accounts, the chairman proceeded to say it was his duty, though unwillingly, as chairman of the meeting, to warn them against a certain combination which had been made to upset the company. It was currently reported that the company would be wound up, and notice had been sent to one of the directors that a resolution would be moved that the building on the Esplanade should be stopped. It was not his purpose now to discuss that; he merely said that if the building was stopped it would be Rs. 90,000 lost for ever to the company. The building must be finished or they would forfeit to Government not only the building but the ground. The company could not transfer it. They had already paid Rs. 20,000 for the ground, Rs. 6,000 for the foundation, Rs. 4,000 for expenses, and the contract was Rs. 60,000—which made Rs. 90,000 which would be lost. But he wished to point out that the requisition was signed by Mr. Jeewanjee Hormusjee Guzdar, Mr. Binks, and Mr. Palmer, of Cutler, Palmer, and Co., who had been only shareholders in the company for a few days. Cutler, Palmer, and Co. had put out advertisements which clearly showed that they not only intended to carry on wine business but general agency, which of course came directly in opposition to the interests of Treacher and Co. Mr. Jewanjee had received his part of the 10 lakhs which was paid for the business, and was under bond not to open any sort of business and to have no sort of interest in any business similar to Treacher and Company. Jewanjee had left them at the end of the third year, and had drawn away several of their best men, and it was currently rumoured amongst Parsees that the business of Bolton and Co. was carried on by Jewanjee. Whether it was so he could not say, but he would advise the meeting to take care of their own interests. Mr. Binks had no vote in the meeting; he had only been a shareholder for about three weeks. A number of proxies had been sent in in favour of Mr. Palmer, but he believed it was a point of law whether Mr. Palmer could hold those proxies. He hoped the meeting would support the directors. If they allowed this building to be finished they would have another valuable property on the Esplanade, and he had no hesitation in saying that when it was finished they would have three properties which collectively would be worth what they stood at on the balance sheet. The premises in which they sat had been raised in rent. He concluded by moving that the report of the directors and statement of accounts to 30th September 1867 be received and adopted.

Mr. Penson seconded the motion.

Mr. Charles Palmer begged to disclaim all wish or desire against the well-being and stability of the firm of Treacher and Company. (Hear, hear). He had ever done his best to promote their interests, and would do so still. He believed he was the friend of the three old partners. (An ironical "of course.") He believed so he had letters from them all. Mr. Treacher, whom he saw a few days before he left, had begged him to do what he could to bring about a clearer and better state of the affairs of this company, and he had promised to do so

COMPLIMENTARY DINNERS.

(From the Saturday Review.)

THESE complimentary dinners within as many days seem to show that the era of silver teapots has passed away, to be succeeded by an era of banquets and toasts. Ten years since, the departure of Dr. Macleod for India would assuredly have been commemorated by a teapot; and Mr. Trollope's family would have been presented with a full-length portrait in oils of its eminent chief; while Mr. Dickens might have had as many silver services and portraits as his sideboards and his walls could contain. All this has changed. To nobody above the lowly rank of a curate is a teapot ever presented in our day. But the spirit of combined fussiness and reverence manifests itself in other forms on the undeniable practical principle of Satan always finding some mischief for idle hands to do. The eminent man may escape his teapot, but he cannot hope to miss the complimentary banquet. Indeed, to go a long way from home, either to the extreme East or to the extreme West, must in time grow to be an indirect test of a man's position. No man may be called illustrious until he hal gone either to India, like Dr. Macleod, or to America, like Mr. Dickens, and thus stimulated his friends to give him a dinner. The thirst for glory will be measured by his hunger for a banquet in Great Queen Street. The Freemasons Tavern is rapidly becoming the only genuine Temple of Fame. Banquets to successful *litterateurs* are coming as thick as blackberries, and they possess a great many peculiar advantages over the old way of testifying respect and admiration. They are cheaper, to begin with. Nobody gives more than his neighbour, and men who would have felt bound to put down their ten or twenty pound note for a teapot, or a purse, or a protrait, can now win equal renown at the more moderate cost of one guinea. Then again you do not altogether lose sight even of this small sum. Plate is unsocial. The subscribers cannot get any personal fun and enjoyment out of the teapot. The hero of the hour carries it away in a bag of green-baize, and for the persons who have paid for it this is an end of the transaction. A dinner, on the the contrary, is thoroughly and emphatically social. We give our divine or novelist a dinner, but then in this very act we also invite ourselves to help him to eat it. In giving him a dinner we give ourselves one at the same time; and as there are many persons who really like taking their food in the glare of a thousand jets of gas, amid a dreadful din and bustle and hubbub, this is somewhat of an argument for them at least. Other persons, or perhaps the same persons, are also cast in so mysterious a mould as to be willing to endure an endless quantity of speech-making from others, on the bare hazard of getting a chance of making a speech of their own. In the old teapot scheme there was no room for gratifying more than one man with a taste for oratory, or at most two. The astounding institution of a score of toasts had no place in one of those more primitive ceremonials. Hence there were a score fewer speeches to be made, and perhaps three or four score more of disappointed men. It is true that against this must be set the fact that the majority of men, who know by painful experience the stammering imbecility and fatuousness of nine English speakers out of ten, have a strong interest in suppressing oratory. But these are the silent and peaceful many here as ever led by the blatant and fussy few, who divide the speechifying among themselves, and fondly believe that their victims like and admire it. They are not wholly wrong. Wherever two or three Englishmen are gathered together, under any shadow of formal pretext, there is sure to be a certain feeling that the proceedings would be imperfect without a measure of solemn oratorical shuffling and mumbling. It is possible that there were some people present at the dinner to Mr. Dickens who would have felt that they had not had the full worth of their guinea, nor risen to the full significance of the rite, if there had not been, besides meats and wines, a full allowance of tumid and second-rate oratory into the bargain. To a sensible man this may seem extremely funny and incredible; but then to do great many other things which we are quite competent to admit as actually existing. How otherwise could one peaceably and modestly eat at home or at his club on a piece of meat and a pint of wine, should yet prefer to eat mudgeon mixtures in a noisy crowd with a dozen of wearisome and, in the main, meaningless speeches to follow, must remain a mystery. That men do entertain this preference also likely to remain a fact. From the reports of the speeches made at the three complimentary dinners of last week, it seems that on each occasion the Chairman and the hero of the evening contrived to steer clear of sheer nonsense and vacuity.

It must be a serious nuisance, even to a vain man, to have to pay the penalty of a banquet, if he should venture to give up his employment, like Mr. Trollope, or to make a journey, like Dr. Macleod and Mr. Dickens. The fat and steaming adulation which is so common on these occasions—indeed for the sake of which, to a certain extent, they are got up—cannot be particularly pleasant even to men who enjoy their reputation. To have praises poured over him and down his back, which would be almost hyperbolical if applied to Shakspeare himself, must be a straightforward man, with some knowledge of himself and his powers, ready to shiver. A moderate-sized mortal perched on a pedestal high enough for Jupiter or Apollo must have fits of qualms and misgivings. To be made the Phaethon against his will, and to be forced to course through the heavens, is a grievous fate for him, unless he be forgetful enough or ignorant enough of his own powers to believe, in the intoxication of the hour, that his adulators are doing no more than giving him his due. As a rule, we suspect these affairs afford much more pleasure to small men than to the big man. They are placed in an unusually fine and exalted position. They become the patrons, and therefore the more than equals, of the hero of their evening. The deep gratitude which is always so ostentatiously paraded by the guest is by them taken quite in earnest. They humbly persuade themselves that they have somehow placed the great author under an obligation; that they deserve very well of him; that, if he has written delightful novels, they in turn have provided for him a delightful treat of food and oratory. It is curious to think how many worthy men there are to whom to come into contact with persons of eminence even in this remote way is gratifying and elevating beyond description—to whom it is really a thing to be much thought of that they should have come under the bodily eye of sord Lytton or Mr. Dickens, and perhaps, in the expansion of the hour of parting, should have seized the hand that wrote *Pickwick* or *Pelham*. This makes them actual friends, or at least acquaintances, of the great man—after a fashion. The contagion of glory is a wonderful force in all these affairs. For some very plain man, with a name absolutely and for ever unknown beyond the limits of a very narrow private circle, to find that name blazoned in the public prints in company with peers and judges and poets, is to cease to be obscure. A ray or two from the divine halo which glitters round the head of the Chairman and the illustrious guest falls up on even the humblest and most obscure of the stewards. To pay one's shot for dining with eminent literary personages is to receive some breath or two of the divine literary afflatus. Who dines with literary men must needs himself be literary; and to have a reputation for being this, especially in very rural and very commercial circles, is to have a right to lay down critical laws to one's neighbours.

The people who insist on finding good in everything may urge that, after all, this extraordinary system of banqueting is a mark of reverence and gratitude for great genius and worth, on the part of the obscurities who crowd to dinners and reflected glory. Perhaps so. And to the veneration and thankfulness we can make no objection. On the contrary, his capacity for these profound emotions is one of the noblest parts of man's nature. It is the form assumed by these sublime sentiments against which it will very soon be high time for plain folk to protest. What is the hidden link which connects veneration with dining? Why, because I like to read skilful compilations of love-letters and ingenious analyses of the more complex phenomena of flirting, should I testify my esteem and love for the writer who can tread this lofty ground with such courage and success by going to eat my dinner in his society in a hot room with a great deal of gas, atmospheric and oratorical? The only answer is, that at least this is no more unreasonable than the ancient practice of presenting him with an utterly superfluous piece of plate. We might just as well have asked why the gracefulness of Mr. Trollope's love-letters, or the vigour and fertility of Mr. Dickens's genius for carricature, or the success with which Dr. Macleod has sown liberal seed in an illiberal land, should have been rewarded with a teapot or an inkstand for which they could have no sort of use. This, however, is the test of all these celebrations. To introduce any consideration of utility is to exhibit a base insensibility to the gushing emotions of the hour. Your goodwill is to be nicely measured by the entire preposterousness of the form in which you clothe it. If you would dine *tete a tete* or in a party of four with the idol, the ceremony would be pleasant and intelligible. But fortunately nothing can be thought of more absurd than the notion of dining with the idol in the company of three hundred other persons. We often laugh at the American custom of serenading a political hero until he consents to come out upon the balcony and make a speech. Is our own practice of dragging the literary hero to Willis's Rooms, and there making him speak, a whit more rational

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII, of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £8,200,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY.—Yokohama.
CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris" or order.

OTTO MULLER,
Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th October 1867.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

On London at 6 months' sight		per Rupee.	1s. 10¼d.	0.
"	4 do.		1s. 10½d.	do.
"	3 do.		1s. 10¾d.	do.
"	2 do.		1s. 11d.	do.
"	1 do.		1s. 11¼d.	do.
"	demand		1s. 10 1/8d.	do.
On Scotland	do.		1s. 10d.	do.
On Ireland	do.			
On Paris	do.		1s. 9¾d.	do.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe,			1s. 9¼d.	do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 4th January, 1867.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

Capital £1,000,000 (one Million Sterling) in 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

Head Office.—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Manager.—M. SALVOUR, Esq.
London Bankers.—MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE, & Co.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/10 7/8 "
3	do.	1/10 13/16 "
2	do.	1/10 3/4 "
1	do.	1/10 11/16 "
On demand		1/10 "

No drafts at four months sight are granted for sums under £50 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. 4
Do. 12 do. 5

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRIS, Manager.

Bombay, 2nd December 1867.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.

Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,325.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—F. C. FARRY, Esq., General Manager.

BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore.

London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight	at 1s. 11d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 1s. 10½d.	"
3 do.	at 1s. 10¾d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 10⅞d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 10 3/8d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 10⅛d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland	at 1s. 10 1/8d.	"

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe at 1s. 10 1/8d. "

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 6 do.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may be had on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

G. W. HOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited,

Bombay, 6th December 1867.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

Established in Calcutta 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 22nd March 1866.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £727,740.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £463,870.
RESERVE FUND £ 30,000.

Head Office—London.

Branches and Agencies.

Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., 23, Gloucester Place, Portman Square.
J. R. BOWDEN, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President Bank of Madras.
W. S. FETHERSTONHAUGH, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FREKE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late member of Council Bombay Government.
R. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Comptroller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. WIGGINS, Esq., Chairman, Union Bank of Ireland.

CHIEF MANAGER.—R. O. SAWERS, Esq.
Calcutta Manager.—R. O. SAWERS, Esq.
Bombay Manager.—J. WINDRAM, Esq.
London Manager.—A. F. HEWETT, Esq.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co., Agents.
Offices in London.....No. 80, King William Street.

London Bankers.

The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.

British Linen Company Bank.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows :—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent.
" 6 " " 5 "
" 12 " " 6 "

All Remittances should be made payable to the Manager National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 18th November 1867.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One sample 9-Horse Power Portable STEAM ENGINE, complete. Apply to 2, Rampart Row. TIMMIS WORMALD & Co.

IRON ROOFS!!! Two pavillion Iron Roofs for sale, each 300 ft. by 45 ft. Apply to 1, Nesbit Lane, Fort. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE.—A No. 4 SODA WATER MACHINE, and one BOTTLING MACHINE, by J. Taylor & Sons, together with Corks, Wire, Sulphuric Acid, Bottles, &c., complete all new. Apply to W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION—At the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade.

A property of a Gentleman.

One nearly new English-built very small Miniature Brougham, with circular glasses on front.

And also,

A very handsome English-built self-driving Cab Phaeton, by Silk and Sons.

One Ditto high wheeled Vaggonet with moveable Head.

One Ditto second-hand English-built Buggy, by Silk and Son.

A first-class English-built Park Phaeton, hung on C Spring, with moveable driving Box rumble seat behind, expressly built to order by Chamberlain and Sons.

A new single horse four-seated Phaeton, with Lamps and Shafts.

Property of a Gentleman proceeding to England.

A nearly new English-built four-seated Open Carriage with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft.

One do. Waggonette by Barton & Son.

One handsome new Miniature Brougham, with circular Glasses in front, open back, and painted dark blue, with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft, by P. Palliser, London.

One Ditto Ditto full size Miniature Do. with Do. by E. Kesterton, Long Acre.

One nearly new single Horse Miniature Brougham by Thorn.

One very small and light Hansom Cab, painted dark green.

A very handsome English-built Cab Buggy, painted dark green and lining to match.

And also,

A few Iron Carriage Litters for grassing Carriages

One ditto Mail Phaeton or Waggonette, by Jones.

Just unpacked.

A fresh batch of Dog-Carts, Buggies, and Carriage Harness plated on white metal, with round reins, different colored Carriage Rugs, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips, patent Clips for reins, Horse, Carriage, and Cloth Brushes, Sami leathers, Horse Clothings, Gentlemen's Racing Saddles, Woollen and plated mounted Pads or Saddle Cloths for Harness, Jamieson's and Jones' Harness Composition, Bradley's Plate Powder, Steel Pole Chains, Spare Steel Bridles for Carriage and Buggy Harness, &c.

A Fresh Batch of New Malvern Dog-Carts.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road, close to the Book and Tract Society's Depository, Esplanade.

Several other new and second-hand Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the room of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Bay Arab Buggy or Brougham Horse, aged 6, height 14-3, believed to be perfectly sound. Also, a light second-hand single-seated Office Mininture Brougham to be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co.

Bombay, 1st January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:—A first class BROUGHAM and SOCIABLE by Edward Kesterton, both new and just received. Apply to W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

HIGH CASTE ARAB HORSES, FOR SALE, consisting of Hunters, Chargers, Racers, and showy Saddle Horses, &c.

Jamasjee Cowasjee's Stables, Bhendy Bazar, Parell Road, next door to Mahomed Bauker's.

FOR SALE.—TEA, TEA, TEA.—JUST arrived per "JOHN BRIGHT," from China. The best Tea ever imported in Bombay, each kind in small Boxes.

Extra fine Pekoe Congou.
Extra finest Breakfast Congou.
Extra finest Breakfast Soughwong.—Worth Trial.

Apply to DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Nesbit Lane, Fort.

NOTICE.—Messrs. COLLETT & Co., Coach Builders, beg to inform their friends and Public in general, that they have recommenced their business in all its branches, and are now prepared to receive orders for new Carriages, repairs of all description will be executed in the shortest time, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. A. B. COLLETT.

Messrs. COLLETT & Co. trust that their long experience, and the well-known style and quality of their work, will ensure the continuance of the patronage they have hitherto enjoyed.

Girgaum Coach Works, 1st November 1867.
159, Breach Candy Road, Girgaum.

FOR SALE, at the undersigned—

A handsome and stylish double-seated Sociable Phaeton, light for one Horse, and Roomy for four, can be strongly recommended.

Right English-made, single-seated Cab Phaeton quite new, sent out to order.

A new English-made Miniature Brougham, lining slightly damaged by moths.

Several new Mail Phaetons, and whole door, and Palky Shigrams, nearly ready, and can be finished to suit the purchaser's taste, and means.

COLLETT & Co.

Girgaum Coach Works, 1st November, 1867.
159, Breach Candy Road, Girgaum.

KINLOCH AND ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.

Bar Iron, Boiler Plate.
Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Best Cast Steel.
Best Blister Steel.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.
Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes.
Sheet Lead, Lead Pipes.
Oils, and Paints.
Fresh Portland Cement.

Presently discharging from Ships "Sattara," "Clytie," "Nelson" and "Hellen Scott," Hardware of all descriptions.

Daily expected per "Ann Melhuish" a shipment of No. 22 Gauge Galvanized Corrugated Iron, and per "City of Paris" from Glasgow a quantity of Cast Iron Pipes 2, 2½, 4, 6, and 9 inches diameter.

Up country orders attended to with care and despatch.

Estimate given for all classes of Iron Work.

Bombay, 22 Marine Street, 25th November, 1867.

JUST LANDED ex "NELSON."

SECOND INVOICE OF CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS.—HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER, begs to inform his constituents and the public in general, that he has just imported by the above vessel, A batch of Children's double and single-seated Perambulators, with Hoods, they are neatly and tastefully lined and painted much superior in finish to the last shipment; early inspection is solicited.

THE following are for sale at the rooms of HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER, a few handsome sets of double and single plated Harness of double and single buckles, Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles and Bridles, Woollen Rugs and Railway Wrappers, Saddle Driers, Gig and Carriage Whips of sorts, Whip Holders and Rein Clips, spare round driving Reins, a few sets of Fishing Tackles completely fitted in Mahogany cases of different prices, &c. &c.

A few handsome high-wheeled new Malvern Dog Carts painted and lined in the latest style, with best plated Lamps, Enamel Leather Aprons, Lancewood Shafts, best cloth Cushions and Falls, to match, &c. &c. &c.

STUNT'S SHOES, landed ex "WAMBOZUG."

Only a very few pairs left unsold from the above Fresh of No. 5, & 10.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER,
No. 26, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

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